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Volume 135 APRIL 3, 1939 Number 14

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

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Drug Act Amendment To Be Offered by Lea

Representative Clarence F. Lea, of California, chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, has informed Charles Wesley Dunn that he will introduce an amendment to section 502 (d) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act. The proposed amendment would revise the provision that drugs containing the narcotic or hypnotic substances specified in the section must be labeled to show the "quantity and percentage of such substance or derivative." It would substitute for "quantity and percentage" the terms, "quantity or proportion."

Mr. Dunn, as general counsel of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association, has long been vigorously pressing the need for this revision of section 502 (d). In conferences with W. G. Campbell, chief of the Food and Drug Administration, and H. J. Anslinger, Commissioner of Narcotics, he argued the impracticability of labeling a drug, particularly a package of tablets or pills, to conform with the "percentage" requirement. He also contended that the declaration of both the total quantity and the percentage was unwarranted and would serve no public purpose, although imposing a burden on the manufacturer.

Mr. Campbell and Mr. Anslinger recognized the points made by Mr. Dunn and gave favorable consideration to his proposed change. Mr. Dunn then consulted Representative Lea, who was likewise appreciative of the criticism of the language of the act. Mr. Lea consulted Mr. Campbell with reference to the latter's position in the matter; and, being told by the administrative official that he had no objection to the change suggested by Mr. Dunn, the congressman agreed March 29 to introduce a bill to effect the desired amendment of section 502 (d).

Labor Law Changes Proposed by N.A.M.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 28, 1939

Amendment of the national labor relations act in eight major respects has been asked by the National Association of Manufacturers, with a demand that employers be given an equal status with employees under the law. The inequitable restraint now imposed by this statute is a bar to permanent solution of labor problems, the association says.

The eight amending proposals advanced by the association are:—

1. Recognition that employers are not alone responsible for unsatisfactory labor conditions.
2. Requirement that the labor board impartially recognize all voluntary efforts of employees for collective bargaining.
3. Prohibition of unfair labor practices on the part of employees and labor organizations.
4. Provision for safeguards for employers and minority employee groups, and prohibition of the closed shop and the "check-off."
5. Provision for minimum standards of conduct on the part of bargaining representatives of employees to assure compliance with agreements.
6. Reiteration of the right of free speech in respect of conferences between employers and employees.
7. Prohibition of official favoritism for one type of labor organization.
8. Provision for fair trial and adequate court review for those accused of violating any provision of the law.

Chemical Imports From Germany Shrank

Imports of chemicals from Germany into the United States shrank in value in 1938 to a total of $18,842,000, compared with $27,226,000 in the previous year, according to data published by the Department of Commerce in a bulletin, "Trade with Germany in 1938." This declining trend had been noticeable in 1937 as well.

Imports of German chemicals, oils,

—*Continued on page* 31

Labor Relations Act Changes to Be Heard

OPD Washington Bureau
March 30, 1939

Amendments to the Wagner labor relations act will be considered by the senate committee on education and labor at hearings starting April 11.

A number of bills are before the committee to amend the act in various respects, but the proposal which is expected to receive greatest consideration is that made by the American Federation of Labor to abolish the present National Labor Relations Board and create a new board of five members, to permit employers to petition the board for an election among employees to determine the proper collective bargaining agency, to require the board to give recognition to craft unions, and to make a number of other changes, many of which are desired by employer groups.

Much opposition is anticipated to any attempt to amend the law and the hearings are expected to be lengthy.

Skin Bleaches Called Dangerous by F.D.A.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 29, 1939

The Food and Drug Administration has started a drive against the sale of skin bleaches containing large amounts of ammoniated mercury. One such product has already been seized under libel action and other seizures are expected to be made within a few days.

The product seized is "Tan-Off," manufactured by the Madam C. J. Walker Manufacturing Company, Indianapolis. Food and Drug Administration agents libeled 431 tins of the preparation in Cleveland, Ohio. The label recommended the preparation for brightening and bleaching the skin and removing tan and freckles.

This product and others of similar nature are alleged to contain ammoniated mercury in sufficient quantities to cause injury to the skin when ap-

—*Continued on page* 38

Tung Oil Association Discusses Progress and Plans

Gulfport, Miss., Mar. 28, 1939

Progress and possibilities in the cultivation of tung trees to provide a domestic source of the oil were discussed from various angles in the fifth annual convention of American Tung Oil Association, which completed two days of sessions here today.

The association voted its approval of a bill introduced in the Mississippi legislature last year to provide State aid and ask Federal assistance for the analysis of soils with a view of determining their adaptability to the growing of tung trees. It was reported that similar bills will be offered in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, and Texas. Wheeler McMillen, president of the National Farm Chemurgic Council, advocated the appropriation of $25,000 by every interested State for the laboratory study of domestic tung oil possibilities.

In his address as president of the association, J. C. Adderley, Pensacola, Fla., told of the organization's plans to develop a domestic industry. He reviewed the progress that had been made and he pointed out that this movement not only presented a new agricultural opportunity but that it had been developed thus far by private enterprise without governmental aid.

Mr. Adderley told of the recent opening of the world's largest tung oil mill in Brooker, Fla. He said that the development had already provided a substantial cash crop on lands that had become idle in cutover regions and had given employment to 50,000 persons.

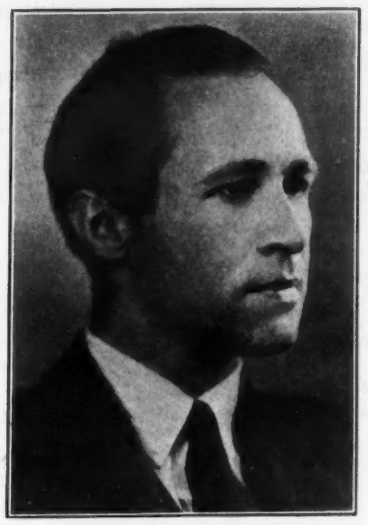
National Asset

The steadily developing domestic tung oil industry is a real national asset, said C. C. Concannon, chief of the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington. The industry is already contributing several hundred thousand dollars of new wealth to the South, he added, and in his opinion it will contribute largely to the solution of the economic problems of that section.

—*Continued on page* 41

Eli Lilly & Co. Award Won by Dr. G. Wald

Dr. George Wald, instructor in biology in Harvard University, has been chosen by the American Chemical Society for the Eli Lilly & Co. award in biological chemistry. Dr. Wald was hon-



Dr. George Wald

ored for fundamental work in the field of biological chemistry, and particularly for his researches on the relation of vitamin A to the human eye. Presentation

—*Continued on page* 46

Cosmetic Demonstrators Suit Amended by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 31, 1939

The Federal Trade Commission has amended its previously issued complaint against Elmo, Incorporated, cosmetics manufacturer, and its sole distributor, Elmo Sales Corporation.

The original complaint charged these corporations with violation of section 2 (e) of the Robinson-Patman act in furnishing the mercantile establishments of some of their purchasers, at the respondents' expense, with the services of demonstrators of the respondents' toilet preparations, without at the same time according services of the demonstrators to other purchasers on proportionately equal terms. These practices, it was charged, also constituted unfair competition in violation of section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission act.

Under the amended complaint similar violations are charged, and in addition it is alleged that, in violation of the Federal Trade Commission act,

—*Continued on page 46*

Wage-Hour Law Changes Are Laid Before Congress

OPD Washington Bureau
March 29, 1939

Amendments to the wage and hour law were proposed in a bill introduced in the house today by Representative Mary T. Norton, of New Jersey, chairman of the house committee on labor. A similar bill will be sponsored by Senator Elbert D. Thomas, of Utah, chairman of the senate labor committee, and hearings are expected to be held shortly.

The Norton bill (H. R. 5435) would liberalize the law in several respects and is based on experience in administering it during the past six months. One provision would exempt from the maximum hours requirement all employees employed on a monthly basis at a guaranteed monthly salary of $200 or more. Another provision would permit the administrator to make regulations and orders appropriate for carrying out the provisions of the law and exempt from penalty any action in good faith in conformity with a regulation even though such a regulation might later be invalidated.

Another change would eliminate the exemption from the hours provision for processing agricultural products within the area of production and substitute a new section basing the exemption on the seasonality and perishability of the products. The new provision lists a large number of agricultural processing operations which would be exempted "but not when those operations are performed during and as a part of wholesale distribution," and permits employment up to twelve hours a day or fifty-six hours a week without payment of time and one-half for overtime.

Among the operations so exempted are the first processing of dairy products, compressing or storing cotton, processing sugarcane, beets, and maple sap, extracting (but not refining) oils from domestic nuts or seeds, handling, freezing, and drying eggs, packing hops, and others. Cotton ginning would be exempted from both the wage and the hour provisions.

Another provision would authorize special industry committees to recommend wage differentials for Puerto Rico and the Virgin Islands. The administrator would also be empowered to modify the "hot goods" provision by exempting from the penalties of the act goods which were acquired by persons having no reason to believe that they were produced in violation of the act.

McK.&R. Indictment Names Nine Persons

Nine men were charged with criminal responsibility for the fraud perpetrated upon McKesson & Robbins, Inc., and its stockholders, in an indictment returned March 30 by a Federal grand jury, which has been laboring for the past three months to unravel the financial set-up left by Philip Musica, who, as F. Donald Coster, was president of the company at the time of his death December 16 last.

The indictment names John H. McGloom, controller and vice-president of the company; Horace B. Merwin, president of the Bridgeport City Trust Company, Bridgeport, Conn., and a director of the Maryland and Canadian affiliates of McKesson & Robbins; Rowley W. Phillips, a director of the

—*Continued on page* 45

Closing Market Developments

London Closing Cable

London, Mar. 31, 1939

Quotations on quicksilver advanced to £17 to £17 2s 6d per flask.

California Lemon Oil Down

Prices on California lemon oil were reduced 50c. per pound last Friday. The new quotation was $2 per pound, which figure reflected the substantial reductions that had taken place in prices quoted on Italian oil earlier in the period. Expressed orange oil lacked further change.

Cottonseed Oil Easy

Refined cottonseed oil futures were easy on Friday, the trend of pines being downward at times, although changes were within rather narrow limits. Traders were more disposed to sell than they were to buy, however, owing to weakness in securities and depressing political news from abroad. Lard compound was reduced 25c. per 100 pounds. There were reports that considerable low-grade lard has been sold recently to soap makers. Closing oil prices on Friday were 18 to 20 points below the final quotations of the previous Friday, with September quoted at 6.92c. and October 6.95c. The cottonseed oil market will be closed next Friday and Saturday in observance of the Easter holidays.

Tin Salts Steady

Prices for various tin derivatives held their recent advances later in the week, reflecting the continued firmness in the basic metal. Straits tin was quoted at 46.60c. per pound.

Crude Scale Wax Stronger

Crude scale wax became stronger late last week and certain suppliers who had been selling the 124-126 material at 2.70c. advanced the price to 2.75c. per pound in New York.

Foreign Trade Rules

Information recently published by the Department of Commerce on foreign tariff and related trade regulations include the following:—

Antipyogenic Virus:—A Costa Rican decree, effective May 15, exempts antipuogenic vaccine virus from import duty.

Insecticides:—Honduras has exempted from import duty and taxes, except the 5 percent ad valorem consular fee, fuel and lubricants, lime, copper sulphate, etc., for combating the banana blight.

Import Permits:—Uruguay has announced that import permits would be issued only to firms, companies and individuals inscribed in the register of importers previous to February 20.

Mineral Oils:—The German Minister of Finance has been granted discretionary powers until December 31, 1939, to free from import duties, mineral oils imported for industrial purposes.

Resinous Products:—The single tax in Algeria, applicable to imported and domestic products, has been increased. The rate on resinous products has been advanced to 7 percent ad valorem.

Drug Law Deferment In Part Considered

Deferment of the effective date of certain provisions of the food, drug, and cosmetic law is being seriously considered by Representative Clarence F. Lea, of California, coauthor of the measure and chairman of the house committee on interstate and foreign commerce, and there is a probability that he will introduce a bill with such a purpose.

Mr. Lea has been studying this matter with Charles Wesley Dunn, representing a number of manufacturers of foods, drugs, and cosmetics individually and as counsel for their associations. He has also discussed the matter with W. G. Campbell, chief of the Food and Drug Administration. The provisions thus considered are those of affirmative labeling requirements and those requiring the use of certified coaltar colors.

Mr. Campbell is opposed to any postponement of the effective date of the act. He prefers to deal with difficult problems of labeling by means of administrative tolerance and leniency when good faith is evident. Mr. Dunn has made the points that this latter procedure would make exclusive demands on the time, efforts, and funds of the administration; would afford no assurance of the officials' attitude in a given case; and would be likely to result in

—Continued on page 60A

Chemical Price Views Strengthen

Price changes were more numerous last week in the markets for heavy and fine chemicals. Reductions still outnumbered advances, but the latter were slightly more weighty. Tin derivatives, quicksilver, and imported naphthalene were the more influential items on the up side; prussiate of soda was notable among the reductions.

Demand held its recent levels, but seasonal expansion was lacking. The volume was heavier than a year ago. Stocks of German materials were of enough size to avoid effects of the coming boost in duties.

Prices were advanced on Straits tin, tetrachloride of tin, stannous chloride, tin crystals, stannate of soda, quicksilver, antimony, bismuth, imported crude naphthalene, methyl acetate, mangrove bark, imported tankage, and fish meal on the Pacific coast.

Prices were reduced on prussiate of soda, secondary butyl alcohol and acetate in the East, isobutyl alcohol, cadmium, codliver oil, natural camphor, linoleate, oleate, and stearate of ammonia, abietate of potash, boriborate, phthalate, and stearate of glycol, valonia beards, dried blood at Chicago, and Japanese sardine meal.

The REPORTER'S composite index number of prices for heavy and fine chemicals was not appreciably affected, remaining at 125.5 (100 = average at August 1, 1914). In comparison with average prices in 1926 (as 100), the REPORTER'S index number is now 88.8, compared with 89.4 a year ago and 90.0 in 1937.

Contents of This Issue

News and Statistics

Alcohol in Gasoline Asked in Senate 5
Agfa Ansco to Repay American I.G. Loan 50
Alcohol Diversion Tax of $8,000,000 Upheld 50
A.S.T.M. Standards Index Issued 29
Aluminum Ethoxide Wanted 50
Bromo-Seltzer Answer Date Postponed 4
Borden Co. Award Goes to L. S. Palmer 5
Baltimore Paint & Oil Club Observes Thirty-seventh Year 37A
Barrett to Pack Moth Balls and Flakes in Cellophane 60A
Carbon Dioxide Freight Off 29
Caustic Tank Unloading Explained in M.C.A. Manual 29
Creosote Sales Corp. Formed 33
Chemical Workers Show Increase 5
Cosmetic Demonstrators Suit Amended by F.T.C. 3
Corn Products Charges Amended by F.T.C. 4
Chemical Imports from Germany Shrank 3
Chemical Consultants Cataloged 46
Drug Sale Restriction Proposed in N.Y. State 50
Drug Act Amendment to Be Offered by Lea 3
Drug Law Deferment in Part Considered 4
Drackett Company to Expand 30
DuPont West Coast Finishes Staff View Exhibit 60A
Eagle-Picher Lead Business Gained in First Two Months 34
Flaxseed Plantings Reflect AAA Influence 54
F.P.V.P.C. to Meet in Chicago Oct. 25-27 5
First Machinery Corp. Plans to Occupy New Quarters May 1 52
Gray Process Held Infringed by Danciger 52
Glue Licenses Wanted in France 38
Glycerin in Peace and War 30
Hartville Print & Dye Works Reorganization Hearing Set 31
Housing Act Extension Favorably Reported 5
Haynes Stellite Booklet Describes Alloy Products 29
Lithium Compounds Output Declined Sharply in 1938 46
Labor Law Changes Proposed by N.A.M. 3
Lilly Award Won by Dr. G. Wald 3
Louisville Production Club Considers Zinc Resinates 37A
Labor Relations Act Changes to Be Heard 3
Mallinckrodt Holds Lead in N.Y. Drug Bowling Race 45
Motor Carriers Liable to Wage Law 5
McK. & R. Indictment Names Nine Persons 3
McK. & R. Drug Sales Gained in February 4
Mexican Oil Seizure Injunction Denied 52
Mirror Industry Rules Hearing Set by F.T.C. 52
Moore & Munger Adds Campbell to Sales Staff 52
McCracken Box Labels Held Illegal by F.T.C. 50
N.P.V.L.A. Committees Appointed for 1939 38
N. Y. Bill Broadly Attacks Trade Unfairness 4
N.P.V.L.A. Entertainment Committee Named 37A
National Lead Company Names Pigment Salesmanager 37A
Oil Royalties Securities Sales Indicts Thirty 52
Oils Tax Increase Rejected on Opposition by President 5
Phenol Production Gets Underway in Japan 33
Patman Act Brokerage Clause Held Valid 5
Petroleum Production 51
Petroleum Market Status 52
Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Up 37A
Petroleum Industry Economics Discussed by Logue 52
Petroleum Freight Probe Asked by Motor Carriers 52
Specifications List Issued by A.S.A. 29
Snyder to Practice as Drug Law Adviser 50
Skin Bleaches Called Dangerous by F.D.A. 3
State Trade Barriers to Be Discussed 5
Swain Given Farewell Dinner 37A
Sinclair Oil Company Patents on Cracking Held Invalid 52
Toilet Goods Association Issues Convention Ticket Rates 50
Tung Oil Production Figured at 2,789,000 Pounds 54
Tung Oil Association Discusses Progress and Plans 3
Wage-Hour Law Changes Laid Before Congress 3
Whiting-Adams and Star Brush Plan New Boston Plant 37A
West Coast Kalsomine Company Expands Operations 46
Zinc Oxide Uses in Paint (Nelson) 5

General Features

Advertisers' Index 61
Bids Wanted 60A
Chemical Price Trends 4
Classified Advertisements 60B
Closing Market Developments 4
Corporation Earnings 23
Editorials 24
Foreign Trade Rules 4
Industrial Uses of Chemicals 37B
Obituaries 37A
Prices Current 7
Scientific, Professional Services 38
Trade News Briefs 29, 52
What You Can Use 45
Where You Can Sell 37B

Market Reports

Botanical Drugs, Spices, Gums 47
Coaltar Chemicals 32
Drugs and Fine Chemicals 43
Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals 31
Essential Oils and Aromatics 49
Fertilizer Materials 53
Heavy Chemicals 26
Oils, Fats and Waxes 39
Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials 35
Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels 51

Shipping Information

Cargo Ship Arrivals 60
Charters 60
Coastwise Shipments 60
Exports 58
Imports 55
Imports Detained 60

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McK.&R. Drug Sales Gained in February

Sales in the drug and drug sundries division of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., this city, in February totaled $7,913,442, compared with $7,856,304 in February, 1938, according to preliminary figures released by William J. Wardall, trustee. A summary of sales for the first two months of 1939 showed a total of $22,819,788, against $23,122,487 in the first two months of 1938. Of these totals, sales of the drug and drug sundries department for the two months of 1939 accounted for $16,835,446, against $16,792,346 in 1938. Liquor sales were $5,984,342, as compared with $6,330,141 in 1938.

Under authority of the Federal court, Mr. Wardall, in addition to discharging secured indebtedness to the Guaranty Trust Company and the Chase National Bank of New York and the First National Bank of Chicago in amounts totaling $2,042,678, was authorized to negotiate the liquidation of additional secured indebtedness to the National City Bank, the Manufacturers Trust Company, and Goldman, Sachs & Co. of New York, totaling $757,442. In announcing these moves, Mr. Wardall said that interest had been saved by making prompt payment and certain collateral thereby released.

The court order fixing on or before May 15 as the date for filing creditors' proofs of claims, excepted claims for indebtedness represented by the company's debentures and proofs of stock interest, the time for filing of which will be determined later. The order provided that creditors' proofs of claim shall be filed with the trustee at the offices of the company. Mr. Wardall said that it will not be possible to publish an income account until the auditor's report is received. The report is expected some time during May.

Corn Products Charges Amended by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 30, 1939

An amended complaint, charging violation of the Robinson-Patman and Clayton acts in the sale of their products, has been filed by the Federal Trade Commission against the Corn Products Refining Company and its sales subsidiary, the Corn Products Sales Company, both of New York.

The original complaint issued in October, 1938, alleged only unlawful discrimination in prices. The amended complaint alleges that the respondents discriminate in prices in that they sell certain articles to some purchasers at a higher price than that charged for articles of like grade and quality which they sell to other purchasers generally

—Continued on page 30

N.Y. Bill Broad Attack On Trade Unfairness

Albany, Mar. 30, 1939

The new "loss-leader" bill introduced in the senate by William F. Condon, Republican, Yonkers, differs in many respects materially from the Esquirol-Parsons bill which has passed the assembly and is now in the senate for consideration.

Whereas the Esquirol-Parsons bill attempts to establish definite percentages above cost below which a wholesaler or retailer may not go in a sale price, the Condon bill prohibits locality discrimination, with intent to destroy the competition of any regular established dealer or to prevent any person, firm, private corporation, or municipal or other public corporation from in good faith

—Continued on page 37A

Bromo-Seltzer Answer Date Is Postponed

The time allowed the Emerson Drug Company, Baltimore, for the filing of its answer in the seizure of a lot of "Bromo-Seltzer" in Atlanta has been extended to April 15 by the United States District Court in that city.

Action against drug preparations containing relatively large dosages of acetanalide and a bromide is being continued by the Food and Drug Administration. Its office in Atlanta had seized under libel action 3,526 packages of Stanback headache powders, alleged to be not labeled in conformity with the "warning" regulations under section 502 (j) of the food, drug, and cosmetic act.

Chemical Workers Show Increase

Employment Up 0.2 Percent —Payroll Totals Show Gain— Both Are Above 1938 Figures

Employment in factories engaged in the manufacture of chemicals and related products in the United States noted an increase of 0.2 percent from January 15 to February 15, according to the Bureau of Labor Statistics. At the end of the monthly period employment was 1.1 percent above the corresponding level of 1938. Payrolls showed an increase of 0.1 percent from January 15 to February 15, and stood 0.2 percent above the corresponding level for 1938.

The Bureau of Labor Statistics index number for factory employment in the chemical group of industries February 15 was 112.2 (100 equals 1923-25 average), compared with 111.9 for January and 115.1 for February last year. For payroll totals the index number was 111.9 for February (same basis), compared with 119.7 for January, and 117.3 for February last year.

The bureau's general index numbers for all manufacturing industries February 15 showed the following comparisons:—

	Feb., 1939.	Jan., 1938.	Feb., 1939.
Employment	90.7	89.5	88.2
Payroll totals	85.3	83.2	76.9

Employment in the chemical group of industries February 15 was 2.8 percent above the average for all industries. Payroll totals were 5.2 percent above the general average for all industries.

Detailed Comparisons

Employment

(100=1923-25 average)

	Feb., 1939.	Jan., 1939.	Feb., 1938.
Chemicals	116.1	115.5	117.3
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	85.1	94.7	119.9
Druggists' preparations	107.6	107.6	109.9
Explosives	80.3	81.4	82.4
Fertilizers	99.1	94.4	104.2
Paint and varnishes	112.3	111.8	112.2
Petroleum, refined	116.4	117.1	121.7
Rayon and allied products	319.1	313.2	307.3
Soap	89.8	88.8	82.2

—Continued on page 30

State Trade Barriers To Be Discussed

Chicago, Mar. 28, 1939

A national conference on interstate trade barriers will be held here April 5 to 7 under the auspices of the Council of State Governments.

It will be composed of delegates appointed by the governors of most of the States, and will ve attended by representatives of several Federal departments. The purpose of the conference is to call to the attention of State governments the extent of the recent growth of State laws hampering the movement and sale of products of other States, and to induce a mutual effort to prevent the erection of new barriers, to repeal some laws now existing, and to get groups of States to cooperate in ending State trade wars.

Several government departments have recently made studies of State barriers, and various Federal and State officials have described them as a major brake on recovery, leading to retaliation by other States.

Patman Act Brokerage Clause Held Valid

OPD Washington Bureau March 30, 1939

The Federal Trade Commission's order against Oliver Brothers, Inc., New York, and associated concerns to discontinue violation of the brokerage section of the Robinson-Patman act has been upheld in a decision by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the fourth circuit. This decision marks the second time Federal courts have upheld the commission's interpretation of the clause which prohibits brokerage houses from receiving and passing onto the buyer commissions received from the seller.

The opinion unequivocally held that section 2 (c) was constitutional as applied independently of the other sections of the act. It holds in effect that an intermediary may collect brokerage fees only from the party to whom he renders a service; that the buyer in no case can render a selling service to the seller; and that in no case is the buyer entitled to receive brokerage fees di-

—Continued on page 46

Alcohol in Gasoline Wanted by Senator

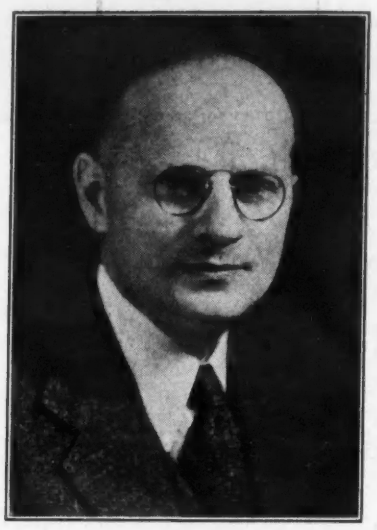
OPD Washington Bureau March 29, 1939

An attempt to add an alcohol fuel amendment to the bill (H. R. 3790) providing reciprocal taxation of State and Federal employees will be made by Senator Chan Gurney, of South Dakota, when the bill is taken up in the senate early next week.

The senator has served notice that he will propose an amendment to exempt from the present Federal gasoline tax any motor fuel containing 10 percent or more of anhydrous ethyl alcohol produced from annual agricultural crops grown in the continental United States.

Borden Co. Award Goes to L.S. Palmer

The American Chemical Society has selected Dr. L. S. Palmer, professor of agricultural biochemistry in the University of Minnesota, for the Borden Company $1,000 award. Dr. Palmer received the Borden award for "achievement in



Dr. L. S. Palmer

research in the chemistry of milk." He will be presented with the prize at the opening session of the society's annual meeting, to be held in Baltimore April 3.

—Continued on page 37A

Oils Tax Increase Rejected On Opposition by President

OPD Washington Bureau March 30, 1939

The senate finance committee today voted 13 to 6 against approving higher taxes on imported animal, vegetable, and marine oils as proposed in amendments offered by Senators Connally, Bailey and Gillette to the pending bill (H.R. 3790) for reciprocal taxation of the income of State and Federal employees.

The action was taken after the committee received a letter from President Roosevelt announcing his intention to veto the bill if the amendments were adopted. As a result of this there is thought to be little chance that the amendments will be accepted by the senate when the bill is brought up for consideration next week.

The three amendments together would impose greatly increased excise taxes on imported oils and oil-bearing materials and would provide that any tariff bargains binding these taxes against increase be modified as soon as possible.

President's Position

President Roosevelt's letter was a strong denunciation of the oils tax proposals and a vigorous defense of the benefits to agriculture of the tariff bargain program. His letter declared, in part:

I, of course, know that the Senators who introduced these amendments acted in good faith. But there should be no illusion about the vital importance of the issue the amendments present. We are not dealing here with bona fide excise taxes for revenue purposes, but with what in purpose and effect are tariffs of the embargo variety. The amendments run directly counter to the provisions of reciprocal trade agreements already in force with such important countries as the United Kingdom, Canada, the Netherlands, and Brazil. If enacted, they would destroy, or at the very least seriously impair these agreements under which we have obtained concessions benefiting more than a quarter of a billion dollars worth of American exports of agricultural products alone, and they would hamper our efforts to conclude additional trade agreements in the interest of American agriculture and industry. The issue is clear. It is whether to sustain our present policy or to return now, or during the pendency of the trade agreements act, to the embargo tariff policy exemplified by the disastrous Hawley-Smoot tariff act.

The private interests who seek to benefit from the amendments apparently ignore the fact that, on the basis of 1938 import values, the rates as they now stand have an ad valorem equivalent of 89 percent in the case of palm oil, 96 percent on edible palm-kernel oil and 65 percent on inedible palm-kernel oil. Under the proposed amendments these ad valorem equivalents would be increased to 149 percent, 151 percent, and 108 percent, respectively. In the place of present rates on wool-grease, ranging from 43 percent to 93 percent, the proposals would substitute rates of from 60 percent to 146 percent. By and large these proposals call for 50-percent increases over the already high rates. The

—Continued on page 52

F.P.V.P.C. to Meet In Chicago Oct. 25-27

The Federation of Paint and Varnish Production Clubs will hold its annual meeting in the Hotel Stevens, Chicago, October 25-27. The choice of Chicago as the 1939 convention site was made in order that members could conveniently attend the annual meeting of the National, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, to be held in San Francisco, November 1-3.

The annual paint show, which will also be held in the Stevens hotel, will be under the chairmanship of John McMenamin, of Felton, Sibley & Co., Philadelphia, and the open forum will be headed by Robert Smith, of the Indianapolis Paint & Color Company, Indianapolis. The rates at the Hotel Stevens lists rooms for single occupancy from $3 to $10, and for double occupancy, $4.50 to $10.

Motor Carriers Liable To Wage-Hour Law

OPD Washington Bureau March 31, 1939

The Wage and Hour Division of the Department of Labor has ruled that employees of private motor carriers and employees other than drivers of common and contract motor carriers are subject to the provisions of the wage-hour law when engaged in interstate commerce.

The ruling was made in spite of the fact that the Interstate Commerce Commission is making an investigation of the extent of its jurisdiction over such employees under the motor carrier act, but it was stated that the ruling was subject to revision if it is later found to be in conflict with I.C.C. findings.

The division also ruled that employees of farmers' cooperative associations are not exempt from the wage-hour law as agricultural workers even though their employers are associations composed of farmers.

Zinc Oxide Uses in Paint

By Harley A. Nelson

Assistant to General Manager, Technical Department, New Jersey Zinc Company.

Revised form of paper presented at 1939 annual meeting of Southern States Federation Associates.

It is approximately 175 years since Courtois is supposed to have first mixed zinc oxide with linseed oil to form a paint. We also know that about 110 years ago Mr. Barlow painted the house of Dr. Fowler, somewhere in the vicinity of Franklin, N. J., with zinc oxide made by rather inefficient methods from the zinc ore deposits for which that region is famous. One hundred years ago LeClaire, in France, was hard at work developing a commercial process by the steps ore-metal-zinc oxide known as the "indirect" or French process. Twenty years later came Burrow's and Wetherill's open-grate furnace process for going direct from ore to zinc oxide, the so-called "American" process that marked the real beginning of the zinc oxide industry in this country.

We do not know what happened to the painting job on Dr. Fowler's house, but the results of that and other painting jobs like it were, for that time, unusual enough to stimulate the interest of men with vision and capital. Thus the development of the zinc oxide industry followed a very normal pattern; that is, certain obvious, interesting, and useful facts were observed, which became the basis for a new industry. Knowledge as to why the desirable results are obtained has gradually developed from a background of experience, and the development of such information has been greatly accelerated during the last three decades by organized research.

If we may presume thus to pass briefly over the intervening years, I would like to explain that the title of this talk was not chosen solely with the idea of calling attention to what is already known—that zinc oxide can be used to produce a wide variety of useful results in paint formulations. It was also with the idea that it would be interesting to review briefly what we think we know, or are learning, about the "how" and "why" of the result in each case. If we do this we shall undoubtedly find that our viewpoints have sometimes changed or are definitely in process of changing.

Physico-Chemical Activity

As first evidence of such a fundamental change in viewpoint, I would like to suggest that we are justified in thinking of zinc oxide as a substance with very valuable chemical properties when used in combinations with film-forming organic materials (oils and resins) and that its characteristics as a pigment may often be of incidental importance. In other words, the use of zinc oxide in

—Continued on page 34

Housing Act Extension Favorably Reported

OPD Washington Bureau March 29, 1939

Continuation of title I of the national housing act for another two years is provided in a bill (H.R.5324) favorably reported by the house committee on banking and currency. A similar bill is expected to be approved by the senate committee on banking and currency very shortly.

Under title I, the Federal Housing Administration guarantees bank loans made for financing alterations, repairs, and improvements of existing structures or all kinds and the building of new structures for residential or agricultural purposes. This title would expire July 1, and the impending bill would continue it until July 1, 1941.

A number of changes would be made in this title, the most important of which would authorize assessment of a premium charge against banks not to exceed 1 percent of the original amount of the loan. At present this insurance is given without charge and amounts to a government subsidy. The bill would also reduce the maximum size of such loans and provide that such loans may not have a maturity of more than three years.

The bill would also make changes in the home mortgage insurance sections of the law by permitting the FHA to continue to insure mortgages on existing structures until July 1, 1941, by increasing from $3,000,000,000 to $4,000,000,000 the amount of mortgage insurance outstanding, by making permanent the authority to insure 90 percent mortgages on owner-occupied small houses, and by making a number of minor changes in technical provisions of the law.

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MERCURY SALICYLATE

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Current Market Quotations

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When not otherwise indicated, quotations are f.o.b. New York prices on large lots. Price changes and trends are noted in the market reports on other pages, with other informative comment. The locations of the several reports are indicated on page 4.

A

Acacia (see Gum, Arabic)
Acetal, dms., dlvd lb. .75 - 1.00
Acetaldehyde, 99%, dms., 55 & 110 gls., works lb. .11 - —
5 & 10 gls., works lb. .14 - —
Acetamide, CP, kgs., 5,000 lbs., a year, works lb. .36 - —
200-lb. lots, works lb. .38 - —
100 lb. lots, works lb. .55 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works lb. .70 - —
tech., kgs., 5,000 lbs. a year, works lb. .28 - —
200-lb. lots, works lb. .30 - —
100-lb. lots, works lb. .45 - —
5 to 50-lb. lots, works lb. .50 - —
Acetanilide, tech., bbls lb. .22 - —
95% bbls lb. .29 - —
USP, cryst., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .32 - —
smaller lots lb. .33 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots lb. .38 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .33 - —
smaller lots lb. .34 - —
powd., bbls., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .30 - —
smaller lots lb. .31 - —
dms., 25 lb. lots lb. .36 - —
kgs., 2,000 lb. lots lb. .31 - —
smaller lots lb. .32 - —
Acetoacetanilide, dms lb. .47 - .65
Acetone, CP, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .06¼- —
tanks, dlvd lb. .04¼- —
Methyl (see M)
Acetophenone, bots. lb. 1.30 - 1.45
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 1.15 - 1.25
dms., 100 lbs. lb. 1.05 - —
Acetophenetidin, bbls., kgs., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.00 - —
50 lbs. lb. 1.02 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.05 - —
Acid, abietic, dms., c.l., f.o.b. all points in U. S. E of and including Kans., Neb., N.D., Okla., S. D., Texas E. of Austin and Brownsville lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .09 - —
Acetic, comi. or redist., 28%, bbls. 100 lbs. 2.23 - 2.48
cbys. 100 lbs. 2.73 - 2.96
56%, bbls 100 lbs. 4.15 - 4.40
cbys. 100 lbs. 4.65 - 4.90
70%, bbls. 100 lbs. 5.17 - 5.42
cbys. 100 lbs. 5.67 - 5.92
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 6.89 - 6.14
cbys. 100 lbs. 6.39 - 6.64
glacial, nat., CP., cbys. 100 lbs. 14.00 - —
99.5%, bbls 100 lbs. 7.62 - 7.87
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.12 - 8.37
USP, bbls. 100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. 100 lbs. 10.75 -11.00
synth., 99.5%, al. dms., 100 lbs. 8.43 - 8.68
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.93 - 9.18
USP, al. dms. 100 lbs. 10.25 -10.50
cbys. 100 lbs. 10.75 -11.00
pure, 30%, bbls 100 lbs. 3.28 - 3.53
cbys. 100 lbs. 3.78 - 4.03
36%, bbls. 100 lbs. 3.66 - 3.91
cbys. 100 lbs. 4.16 - 4.41
60%, bbls. 100 lbs. 6.15 - 6.40
cbys. 100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.90
80%, bbls. 100 lbs. 7.68 - 7.93
cbys. 100 lbs. 8.18 - 8.43

Acetic acid price differentials above are for c.l. and l.c.l. quantities; the prices apply dlv'd at destination in the following States: Conn., Dela., D. of C., Md., Mass., N. J., N. Y., N. and S. Car., R. I., Penna., and Va. For all other States, except Wash., Ore., and Calif., prices are f.o.b. works, frt. equalized.

Acetic, anhydride, dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .10½- .11⅛
l.c.l., dms., frt. alld lb. .12 - .13
Acetylsalicylic, USP, bbls., 200 lbs. lb. .50 - —
boxes, 25 lbs lb. .51 - —
kgs, 100 lbs lb. .50 - —
Anthranilic, refd., bbls lb. 1.15 - 1.20
tech., bbls lb. .75 - —
Arsenous, tech. (see Arsenic, White).
USP, powd., dms., kegs lb. .22 - .25
Ascorbic, bots., dms oz. 2.75 - 3.00
Battery, cbys, c.l., E. works, 100 lbs 1.60 - —
l.c.l., 25 or more, E. works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
10-24, E. works 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
1-9, E. works 100 lbs. 2.55 - —
Benzoic, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .43 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs lb. .44 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. .47 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .54 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs lb. .55 - —
900 lbs. or less lb. .58 - .59
dms., 4,000 lbs. or more lb. .55 - .56
1,000 to 3,900 lbs lb. .56 - .57
900 lbs. or less lb. .59 - .60
Boric, tech., 99.5%, gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, delvd. ton. 106.00 - —
c.l., dlvd ton. 111.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 118.00 -123.00
sks, contracts, 80 tons, dlvd ton. 96.00 - —
c.l., dlvd ton. 101.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 108.00 -113.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd ton. 111.00 - —
c.l., dlvd ton. 116.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 123.00 -128.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons, dlvd ton. 101.00 - —
c.l., dlvd ton. 106.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse ton. 113.00 -128.00
USP, $25 per ton higher.
Broenner's, bbls lb. 1.11 - —
Butyric, 90%, dms., c.l., S. Charleston, W. Va. lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., same basis lb. .23 - —
tanks, same basis lb. .21 - —
Camphoric, cns lb. 5.50 - 5.70
Capric, dms lb. .12 - .12½
Caprole, dms., works lb. .35 - .40
Carbolic (see Phenol).
Castor oil, split, dms lb. .14½- .15
Chinawood oil, dms lb. .19½- .20
Chlorosulphonic, dms., c.l., works lb. .0350- —
5-drum lots, works lb. .04 - —
single drum lb. .05 - —
tanks, works lb. .03 - —
Acid, chromic, 99%, dms., delvd. N.Y. lb. .15¾- .17¼
Cinnamic, refd., bots. lb. 2.85 - 3.25
Citric, cryst., gran., bbls., car lots lb. .21 - —
10,000-lb. lots, one shipt. lb. .21½- —
smaller lots lb. .22 - —
kegs lb. .22½- —
anhyd., gran, dms., 10,000 lbs., 1 shipt lb. .24 - —
smaller lots lb. .24½- —

Citric acid quotations on powder are ½c. higher than on granular. Keg packing is ½c. higher than barrels. Prices are f.o.b., N. Y. Chicago and St. Louis deliveries are ½c. higher than N. Y.

Cleve's, bbls lb. .37 - —
Coconut oil, dist., dms lb. .09¼- .09¾
Corn, dist., dms lb. .08¼- .08¾
Cottonseed oil, dist., dms lb. .06⅝- .07⅛
tanks lb. .06⅛- —
Cresylic, high-boil, special resin grade, dom., c.l., works, frt. equaled gal. .63 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .64 - —
other grades, dom., c.l., frt. equaled gal. .58 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .59 - —
low-boil, dms., c.l., works frt. equaled gal. .69 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .71 - —
imported, pale, dms gal. .55 - .59
Crotonic, bbls., dlvd lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd lb. .50 - —
Diethylbarbituric (see Barbital)
Formic, dom., seaboard, 90% cbys., f.o.b. stock points, c.l. lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., 25 and over lb. .11 - —
1-24 lb. .11½- —
inland territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1185- —
l.c.l., 25 and over lb. .1235- —
1-24 lb. .1285- —
southern territory, cbys., c.l. lb. .1170- .1240
l.c.l., 25 and over lb. .1220- .1290
1-24 lb. .1270- .1320
Fumaric, bbls lb. .75 - —
Gallic, tech., bbls lb. .70 - .73
N. F., VI, bbls., 200 lbs., 5 or more lb. .77 - —
single bbls lb. .80 - —
fib. dms., 25 lbs lb. .81 - —
Gamma, bbls lb. .85 - —
Gluconic, tech., 50%, bbls., 500 lbs lb. .20 - —
H, bbls lb. .45 - —
Hydriodic, 47%, bots lb. 2.30 - —
5-lb. bots lb. 2.51 - —
57%, bots lb. 2.75 - 2.90
Hydrobromic, 10% dilut., USP, lb. .20 - .21
pure, 34% conct., cbys lb. .42 - .44
Hydrochloric (see Muriatic).
Hydrocyanic, cyls, works lb. .80 - 1.00
Hydrofluoric, 30%, bbls lb. .07 - .0750
lead, cbys lb. .09 - .0950
48%, lead cbys lb. .1150- .12
52%, lead cbys lb. .1250- .13
60%, lead cbys lb. .15 - .1550
Hydrofluosilic, 30-35% 420 lb. bbls. lb. .09 - .09½
Hypophosphorus, USP, 30%, djns. lb. .75 - .80
Lactic, tech., dark, 22%, bbls., c.l., works 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
light, 22%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
44%, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
cbys., works 100 lbs. 7.75 - —
50%, edible, 20 and over, bbls., cbys. lb. .10¼- .11½
plastic grade lb. .12¼- .13¼
5 to 19, edible, bbls., cbys., lb. .11 - .12
plastic grade lb. .12¾- .13¾
1 to 4, edible, bbls., cbys lb. .11½- .12½
plastic grade lb. .13¼- .14½
80%, 5 and over, bbls., cbys. lb. .21 - .22
1 to 4 bbls., cbys lb. .21½- .22½
USP, XI, 85%, cbys lb. .43 - .45
USP, VIII, 75%, cbys lb. .41 - .43
Lauric, dist., tech., dms lb. .11¾- .12¼
Laurent's, bbls lb. .45 - —
Linseed oil, dark or light, dms. lb. .1130- .1190
extra white, dist., dms lb. .1130- .1190
extra white, dist., dms lb. .11¾- .12¼
Maleic, powd., dms lb. .30 - —
anhydride, dms., c.l. lb. .25 - —
dms., l.c.l. lb. .26 - —
Malic powd., kegs lb. .47 - —
Mandelic, bots. lb. 2.30 - —
dms., 1,000 lbs lb. 1.90 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.15 - —
Mixed, tanks, nitric unit lb. .05 - .06
sulphuric unit lb. .0085- .009
Molybdic, kgs., works lb. .95 - 1.10
Monochloroacetic, tech., bbls. lb. .15 - .18
Monosulphonic, bbls lb. 1.50 - —
Muriatic, 18°, cbys., c.l., E. works lb. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works lb. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works lb. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works lb. 2.45 - —
tanks, works lb. 1.05 - —
20°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
l.c.l. 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 2.10 - —
1 to 9 works 100 lbs. 2.70 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.15 - —
22°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 2.60 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 3.20 - —
tanks, works 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Acid, muriatic, C.P., USP, dealers, cbys. lb. .06½- —
6-lb. bots. lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys. lb. .08 - —
6-lb. bots. lb. .20 - —
Myristic, dist., dms lb. .15¾- .16¼
Naphthenic, acidity, 120-200 dms., c.l. lb. .07 - —
210-230, dms., c.l. lb. .09 - —
240-280 dms., c.l. lb. .10 - —
Sludge, dms., c.l. lb. .05 - —
Nitric, 36°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 5.25 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 5.35 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 5.95 - —
38°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Western works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 5.75 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 5.85 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 6.45 - —
40°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 6.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, E. works 100 lbs. 6.25 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 6.35 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 6.96 - —
42°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 6.50 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 6.75 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 6.85 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 7.45 - —
C.P., USP, dealers, cbys. lb. .11¼- —
7-lb. bots lb. .22½- —
consumers, cbys lb. .12 - —
7lb. bots lb. .24 - —
Oleum (see sulphuric fuming).
Oxalic, dom., bbls., c.l., works, lb. .10¾- —
10,000 lbs., and over lb. .11 - —
smaller quantities lb. .12 - .14
Palm oil, white, dist., dms lb. .06¼- .06¾
tanks lb. .05¾- —
Perilla, dist., dms lb. .14 - .14½
Phenylacetic, bots lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Phosphoric, ortho, tech., 50%, cbys. lb. .06 - —
75%, cbys. lb. .07½- —
USP, 85%, s. g. 1.710, cbys., 180 lbs. lb. .12 - —
50% s. g., 1347, cbys., 70 lbs. lb. .12 - —
djns., 20 lbs lb. .15 - —
10% dilut., cbys., djns. lb. .07 - .07¼
Picramic, kgs lb. .65 - .70
Picric, bbls lb. .35 - —
Propionic ref., cbys., works lb. .26 Nom.
dmr., works lb. .22 Nom.
tech., cbys., works lb. .20 Nom.
dms., works lb. .16 Nom.
Pyrogallic, tech., lump, powd., bbls. lb. 1.05 - —
cns. lb. 1.10 - —
USP, cryst, cns lb. 1.45 - 1.60
resubl., cns lb. 2.05 - 2.15
Pyroligneous, bbls., dlvd. E. gal. .25 - —
Ricinoleic, dms .35 - —
tech., bbls .13 - —
Salicylic, tech., bbls lb. .32 - —
USP, bbls lb. .35 - .40
Sebacic, C.P., bbls., works lb. No prices.
tech., bbls., works lb. No prices.
Soybean oil, dist., dms lb. .06 - .06½
Stearic, distil., double pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .10½- .11⅛
single pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .10 - .11
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .13½- .14⅛
saponif., double pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .10¾- .11⅜
triple pressed, bgs., dlvd. lb. .13½- .14½
Succinic, bbls lb. .75 - —
Sulphanilic, CP, bots, works lb. 1.60 - 1.65
tech., dms., works lb. .17 - —
Sulphonaphthenic, dms sp. .04 - .10
Sulphuric, 60°, cbys., c.l., E. works 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.50 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 2.20 - —
tanks, E. works ton. 13.00 - —
66°, cbys., c.l., E. works, 100 lbs. 1.80 - —
l.c.l., 25 and over, works, 100 lbs. 1.75 - —
10 to 24, works 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
1 to 9, works 100 lbs. 2.45 - —
tanks, E. works ton. 16.50 - —
98°, tanks, works ton. 17.50 - —
C.P., USP., dealers, cbys., lb. .06¼- —
9-lb. bots lb. .18½- —
consumers, cbys lb. .06 - —
9-lb. bots lb. .18 - —
fuming, 20%, tanks, E. works, ton. 18.50 - —
65%, tanks, E. works ton. 36.00 - —
Tannic, tech., bbls., dms lb. .40 - .47
USP, fluffy, bbls., 1,000 lb.-
100-lb. lots lb. .90 - —
25-lb. lots lb. .93 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000 lbs lb. .78 - —
smaller lots lb. .80 - —
Tartaric USP, dom., cryst., gran., powd., bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more, one shipment lb. .27¼- —
smaller quantities lb. .27¾- —
kgs. lb. .28¼- —
Tobias, bbls lb. .60 - .65
Trichloroacetic, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Tungstic, CP, kgs., works lb. 2.35 - 2.55
Chem. grade, kgs., wks lb. 1.70 - 1.80
Aconite, leaves, bls lb. .25 - .26
Root, bls lb. .26 - .27
Aconitine, amorph., bots oz. 17.00 -18.00
vis gr. .06 - .09
cryst., bots oz. 30.00 - —
vis gr. .09 - .11
Adeps lanae, anhyd., dms lb. .17½- .19
hyd., dms lb. .16 - .18
Agar 1, bls lb. .93 - 1.15
3, bls lb. .65 - .70
Agaric, white, bls lb. 3.00 Nom.
Albumen, blood, dark, flake, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, frt. alld lb. .13 - —
pow'd, grade A, same basis, ton lots lb. .15 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .18 - —

Acacia—Aldol

Albumen, blood, light, dom., flake, dms., f.o.b. Chicago, frt alld lb. .52 - .60
import, bgs. lb. .52 - .60
Egg, ed., dom., cryst., bbls., lb. .65 - .67
dom., pwd., dms., bbls., lb. .70 - .76
import, cs lb. .65 - .67
Alcohol, amyl (see Fusel oil, refd.), ex pentane dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .111 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .121 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .101 - —
Benzyl, cans lb. .68 - —
drums lb. .63 - —
Butyl, normal, cns., works lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld lb. .09 - —
tanks, frt. alld lb. .07½- —
tankwagon, frt. alld lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l., frt pd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms lb. .058 - —
tertiary, denaturing, dms., frt. alld lb. .14 - —
Capryl, pure, dms., works lb. 2.50 - —
tech., dms., works lb. .85 - —
Cetyl, dom., C.P., fiber ctns., 1,000 lbs. lb. 1.50 - —
500 lbs. lb. 1.70 - —
100 lbs. lb. 1.80 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.90 - —
5 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
com'l., dms. lb. .95 - —
import, 85%, 100-lb. dms. lb. .55 - —
5 to 10 lbs. lb. .75 - —
coml., dms., 350 lbs. lb. .45 - —
Cinnamic, bots lb. 2.00 - 2.90
Denatured, CD14, dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .29½- —
l.c.l., works, dms gal. .31½- —
tanks, E., works gal. .21½- —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher. Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

SDI, 190 pf., bbls., c.l., E. works gal. .26½- —
19 bbls., E. works gal. .28½- —
1 to 18 bbls., E. works, gal. .31½- —
dms., c.l., E. works gal. .25½- —
19 dms., E. works gal. .27½- —
tanks, E. works gal. .30½- —
Anhydrous, 2c. per gal. higher.
SD-2B., dms., c.l., works, E. gal. .24½- —
19 dms., works, E. gal. .26½- —
1 to 18 dms., works, E. gal. .29½- —
tanks, E., works gal. .18½- —
SD23-G, works, E., dms gal. .30 - —
19 dms. gal. .32 - —
1 to 18 dms. gal. .35 - —
tanks gal. .24 - —

Prices for territories other than E. of Rockies are 4c. per gal., in tanks, and 5c. per gal., in dms., higher.

Special solvent, dms., c.l., E. works gal. .26½- —
20 dms., E. works gal. .28½- —
1 to 19 dms., E. works, gal. .31½- —
tanks, E. works gal. .20½- —

Tankcar sales require written authorization by Alcohol Tax Unit.

Diacetone, acetone-free, contract, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09½- —
cns., works lb. .13½- .15½
tanks, dlvd lb. .08 - —
tech., contract, dms., c.l., dlvd lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd lb. .09 - —
cns., works lb. .13 - .15
tanks, dlvd lb. .07½- —
Ethyl, 190 pf., ex molasses, bbls., c.l. gal. 4.53 - —
19 bbls gal. 4.56½- —
1 to 18 bbls gal. 4.59½- —
dms., c.l. gal. 4.49 - —
19 dms gal. 4.55½- —
1 to 18 dms gal. 4.58½- —
tanks gal. 4.46 - —
absolute, dms., c.l. gal. 4.84½- —
19 dms gal. 4.88 - —
1 to 18 dms gal. 4.91 - —
Grain alcohol 25c. per gal. higher.
Furfuryl, tech., cns., works lb. .35 - —
dms., c.l., 33,000 lbs., works lb. .30 - —
l.c.l., 500 lbs. and more, works lb. .35 - —
Isoamyl, primary, dms., l.c.l., dlvd lb. .27 - —
cans, works lb. .32 - —
Isobutyl, refd., dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .08½- —
tanks, same terms lb. .07 - —
Isopropyl, refd., 91%, dms., 5 gal., f.o.b. dest. gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis gal. .33½- —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .38½- —
99% dms., 5 gal., same basis, gal. .65 - —
55 gal., c.l., same basis gal. .36 - —
l.c.l., same basis gal. .41 - —
tanks, same basis gal. .31 - —
Methyl (see Methanol).
Phenylethyl, bots., cns lb. 2.50 - 3.35
Propyl, normal, dms., works, gal. .70 - —
Tetrahydrofurfuryl, dms., contract, f.o.b. Waverly, N. Y., lb. .44 - —
450 lb. lots, same basis lb. .50 - —
cns., f.o.b., Cedar Rapids, Ia., lb. .55 - —
Aldehol, denat., grade, dms., tanks, works gal. .70 - .73
Aldehyde bisulphite bbls., dlvd., lb. .17 - —
smaller containers lb. .20 - —
Aldol, 95%, 55 and 110 gal. dms., c.l., works lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works, lb. .15 - —

THE SAME QUALITY AND QUANTITY

that's shipped *is delivered*

● **When you ship your product in a "Tri-Sure" equipped drum, you know that your customer will receive exactly the same quality and quantity that you shipped. You have this assurance because "Tri-Sure" Closures safe-guard every drop of a product every mile of the way from every hazard in transit.**

Not a drop can be lost, because "Tri-Sure" Closure Seals are positively leak-proof. Not a drop can be tampered with because "Tri-Sure" Closure Seals cannot be removed without deliberately destroying them.

Every product worth shipping is worth protecting the "Tri-Sure" way—the sure way to banish tampering, contamination, leakage and waste—the sure way to let customers know that every shipment is a *full-measure, full-quality* shipment.

AMERICAN FLANGE & MFG. CO. INC.
30 Rockefeller Plaza, New York

Tri-Sure
DRUM CLOSURES

Make Every Shipment a Safe Shipment

Aletris root, bgs.....lb. .39 - .40
Alizarin (see Red, alizarin).
Alkanet root, bgs.....lb. .11 - .12
Aloe, Barbados, true, cs.....lb. .85 - .90
Cape, cs.....lb. .18½- .20
Curacao, cs.....lb. .42 - .43
gourds, bbls.....lb. .80 - .85
Socotrine, kgs.....lb. .45 - .50
Aloin, 140-lb. bbls.....lb. 2.65 - 2.80
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 2.67 - 2.82
25-lb. fib. dms.....lb. 2.74 - 2.89
Alphanaphthol, bbls.....lb. .52 - —
Alphanaphthylamine, bbls.....lb. .32 - —
Althea root, USP, cube cut, bbls., lb. .30 - .32
peeled, bls.....lb. .24 - .25
Alum, ammonia, burnt, USP, bbls., kgs..lb. .16 - .18
gran., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
dlvd. N. Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.55 - —

Ammonia alum prices are for contract and open market; f.o.b. Phila.; frt. equalized with Marcus Hook, Boston, Atlanta, or Joliet; rail or water rates, whichever is lower. L.c.l. quantities must carry l.c.l. rate applying; for truck or ex warehouse deliveries all metrop. zones (except N. Y.) add l.c.l. rail or water rate, whichever is lower, from shipping or equalization point; dlvd. N. Y. prices apply to truck or ex warehouse.

Potash, gran., bbls., works, 100 lbs. 3.40 - —
dlvd., N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
lump, bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
powd., bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
dlvd. N.Y., Phila..100 lbs. 3.80 - —

Potash alum prices on same basis as those for ammonia alum.

Potash-chrome, bbls.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Soda, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....100 lbs. 4.25 - 5.00
Alumina acetate, 20%, normal solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....c.l., .09 - —
32%, basic solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
basic powd., bbls., dlvd...lb. .40 - —
smaller containers, dlvd. lb. .50 - —
Chloride, anhyd., com'l, dms., (extra), 45,000 lbs. and over, works..lb. .06 - —
12,000 to 40,000 lbs., works..lb. .07 - —
1,100 to 11,000 lbs., works, lb. .08 - —
140 to 875 lbs., works.lb. .09 - —
100 lbs., or less, works.lb. .10 - —
cryst., com'l, dms., c.l., works lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .06½- —
solution, 32 deg., cbys., c.l., works..lb. .02¾- —
l.c.l., cbys., works.....lb. .03¼- —
Formate, 30%, solut., bbls., c.l., dlvd..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Hydrate, heavy, bbls., c.l., works..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .06½- —
bgs., c.l.....lb. .0260- —
light, bbls., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
Oleate, dms., contr.....lb. .16¾- —
open order.....lb. .17½- .18½
Palmitate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - —
Resinate, precip., dms., dlvd.lb. .15 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., ton.....lb. .17 - —
less than ton.....lb. .21 - —
Sulphate, com'l, bgs., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.15 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equald.. 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., works, frt. equaled 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
iron-free, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 1.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 1.75 - —
Aluminum, 98-99%, c.l.....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .21 - —
paste, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .65 - —
ink, dms., 1,500 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
powder, lining, extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .92 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .57 - —
litho, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
lining, dms., 1,500 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .42 - —
rubber compound, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .40 - —
unpolished, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .37 - —
varnish, extra brilliant, dms., 1,500 lbs..lb. .43 - —
extra fine, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .47 - —
standard, dms., 1,500 lbs.lb. .42 - —

Aluminum paste and powder prices for lots smaller than 1,500 lbs. are 5c. per lb. higher for less than 200 lbs.; 2c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and 1c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs., for partial shipments on contracts, prices are 3c. per lb. higher on lots of less than 200 lbs.; 1c. per lb. higher for 200-400 lbs.; and ½c. per lb. higher for 400-1,500 lbs.; for containers smaller than drums, prices are 1c. per lb. higher for 100 lbs.; 1½c. per lb. for 50 lbs.; 3c. per lb. for 10 lbs.; 5c. per lb. for 2 lbs.; 8c. per lb. for 1 lb.; and 12c. per lb. for ½ lb.; on single shipments of 5,000 lbs. prices are 1c. per lb. lower; for 30,000 lbs. prices are 2c. per lb. lower. Transportation allowed East of Mississippi.

Ambergris, gray, tins.....oz. 17.00 -36.00
Aminopyrine, fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 4.00 - —
bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 4.22 - 4.28
Ammonia, acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd..lb. .37 - .43
dms., dlvd.....lb. .38 - .40
Aldehyde, dms.....lb. .65 - .70
Anhydrous, fertilizer, com'l, tanks (50,000 lbs.), works..lb. .04½- —
refrigeration, tanks, works.. lb. .05 - —
pure, cyls., dlvd., met. N.Y.lb. .16 - —

Anhydrous ammonia in cylinders is quoted on a nationwide schedule of delivered and stock point prices in all States.

Aqua, 26°, cbys.....lb. .05 - —
dms., c.l.....lb. .02 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .02½- —
tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. S. Chicago or Detroit. lb. .04 - —
grade B (ammonia liquor) tanks (on NH_3 content), f.o.b. Chicago or Detroit..lb. .03¾- —
Benzoate, dms., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .40 - .42
1,000 lbs. to 3,900 lbs....lb. .41 - .43
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - .46
kgs., 4,000 lbs. or more....lb. .40 - —
1,000 lbs., to 3,900 lbs...lb. .41 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .42 - —
Ammonia, bicarbonate, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
c.l. dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 5.... —
Bichromate, bbls.....lb. .30 - .32
Silfluoride, bbls.....lb. 14½- .16½
Borate, bbls., kgs.....lb. .15 - .16
Bromide, gran., bbls.....lb. .35 - —
bxs.....lb. .38 - .39
kgs.....lb. .36 - —
Carbonate, tech., dom., bbls. lb. .06 - .12½
imported, csks.....lb. .06 - .12½
USP, lump, dms.....lb. .06 - .17
powd., bbls., dms.....lb. .09 - .25
Chloride, tech. (see Ammoniac, sal).
USP, gran., 225 lb. bbls....lb. .12 - .13
100 lb. kgs.....lb. .15 - —
Citrate, dms.....lb. .80 - —
ozs.....lb. .85 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .17 - .19
Hydroxide, (see Ammonia, aqua).
Hypophosphite, fib., dms.....lb. 1.10 - 1.17
jars.....lb. 1.20 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.62 - —
lars.....lb. 3.46 - —
Linoleate, 50%, anhyd., bbls lb. .11 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. 1.05 - 1.20
Nitrate, tech., bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.60 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.80 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.05 - —
Oleate, dms.....lb. .11 - —
Oxalate, neutral, powd., bbls., kgs..lb. .19 - .20
pure, gran.....lb. .32 - —
Perchlorate, kegs.....lb. .16 - .18
Persulphate, kgs.....lb. .21 - .22
Phosphate, dibasic, N.F.V., bls., lb. .37 - —
kgs.....lb. .39 - —
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
monobasic, crude (fert. grade), 11% N 48% phos- bulk, f.o.b. E. works.. unit-ton. 1.20 & .70
pure, bbls.....lb. .40 - .45
tech., bbls., c.l.....lb. .07½- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - .10
Salicylate, U.S.P., kgs.....lb. 1.15 - 1.20
Silicofluoride, imp., 350-lb. bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .09 - —
bbls., same basis.....lb. .08¼- —
Stearate, anhydrous.....lb. .22 - —
paste.....lb. .06½- —
Sulphate, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. April-June shipt..ton. 28.00 - —

Ammonia sulphate prices are f.o.b. cars nearest Atlantic or Gulf port, and/or $1 per ton less than above prices f.o.b. cars nearest inland producing oven, whichever is lower to destination.

Sulphide, liquid, 40-45%, basis 100%, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - .13
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
red, 48%, cbys., works.....lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
yellow, 33%, cbys., works..lb. .07½- —
dms., works.....lb. .05½- —
Sulphocyanide, pure, 99-100%, kgs..lb. .55 - .75
Ammoniac, gum (see Gum, ammoniac).
sal, gray, dom., bbls., c.l., 100 lbs. 5.50 - 5.75
l.c.l.....100 lbs. 6.00 - 6.70
Sal, white, gran., dom., bbls., contracts, N. Y., l.c.l. 100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
import, csks.....100 lbs. 4.90 - 5.05
Amyl acetate, ex fusel oil, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .10½- .11½
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .11 - .12
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .09½- .10
cns., works.....lb. .15 - .17
ex pentane, dms., c.l., frt., alld..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt., alld.....lb. .11½- —
tanks, frt., alld.....lb. .09½- —
Alcohol (see Alcohol amyl).
Butyrate, dms., 50 gal., returnable..lb. .75 - —
Caproate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - —
Chloride, normal, dms., works, lb. .56 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .68 - —
mixed, tech., dms., c.l., works..lb. .0565- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .0665- —
tanks, works.....lb. .0465- —
Nitrite, bots.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Mercaptan, dms., l.c.l., works.lb. 1.10 - —
Oleate, dms., l.c.l., works...lb. .25 - —
Salicylate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. .61 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
Stearate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Amylene, dms., c.l., works....lb. .102 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .11 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .09 - —
Anethol, bots.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
Angelica root, dom., bls.....lb. .21 - .23
import, natural, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
twisted, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Angostura bark, bls.....lb. .30 - .31
Anilin oil, dms., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .16 - —
tanks.....lb. .14½- —
Salt, dms., works.....lb. .22 - .24
Anise, Spanish, bgs.....lb. .16 - .16½
Star, bgs.....lb. .14½- .15
Anisic aldehyde, bots.....lb. 3.00 - 3.10
Annatto paste, bxs.....lb. .34 - .39
seed, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
Anthracene, 80-85%, bbls., wks., lb. .55 - —
80%, bbls., wks.....lb. .65 - —
Anthraquinone, 99.5%, subl., bbls., lb. .65 - —
Antimony butter (see Antimony chloride)
Chloride, solut., cbys.....lb. .17 - —
Metal, spot.....lb. .11½- —
Needle, powd., ton lots, bulk, lb. .12 - —
bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Oxide, bbls., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .11¾- —
Salts, 65%, kgs.....lb. .26 - .27
White, pigment, bgs., c.l., Texas works, frt. alld. to ½c..lb. .11½- .14¼
Antipyrene, bbls., kgs., ton lots, lb. 2.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
Apomorphine, bots.....oz. 28.20 -28.70
Archil extract, con., bbls.....lb. .21 - .27
double, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
triple, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Areca nuts, powd., bbls.....lb. .10 - .11
Arecoline hydrobromide, bots..oz. 4.35 - 4.50
Argols, test 70% to 85%, basis 100% 100 kgm., purity, 100 kilos 32.00 -34.00
Arnica flowers, bls.....lb. .29 - .30
Root, bls.....lb. .37 - .38
Arrowroot, St. Vincent, powd., bgs..lb. .08 - .08¾
bbls.....lb. .08½- .09
Arsenic, metal, lump, cs.....lb. .40 - .41
Chloride (arsenous), cns.....lb. 4.85 - —
Iodide (arsenous), 5-lb. bots.lb. 5.35 - —
jars.....lb. 5.20 - —
Red, import, cs.....lb. .15¾- .16¼
Trioxide (see Acid, arsenous).
White, powd., kgs., c.l.....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
Asafetida, cs.....lb. .23 - .24
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .37 - .38
Asbestine (see Talc, N. Y. fibrous).
Asbestos fiber, 5M, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 42.50 - —
5R, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 40.00 - —
6D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 30.00 - —
7D, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 25.00 - —
7F, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 23.00 - —
7H, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 19.00 - —
7K, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 16.50 - —
7M, bgs., c.l. (30 tons), Canad. mines..ton. 14.00 - —
Asphaltum, Barbados, A, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .02½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y.lb. .03½- —
AA, bgs., 20 tons, f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .10½- —
California, dms., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 29.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 36.50 - —
Cuban A, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y. ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 90.00 - —
B, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..ton. 35.00 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....ton. 55.00 - —
Egyptian, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y. lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .15 - —
Gilsonite, brilliant black, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points, ton. 32.90 - —
seconds, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 25.50 - —
selects, bgs., c.l., Western shipt. points..ton. 30.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. J. or N. Y., whse..ton. 51.00 - —
Jet., bgs., c.l., Western shipping points..ton. 30.50 - —
Manjak (see Asphaltum, Barbados).
Mexican, Texas, dms., c.l., refinery..ton. 19.00 - —
l.c.l., refinery.....ton. 21.00 - —
tanks, refinery.....ton. 16.00 - —
Petroleum, cut-back, bbls., l.c.l., E. cst., refinery..gal. .13 - —
dms., c.l., E. cst., refinery, gal. .12 - —
tanks, Calif., refinery...ton. 12.50 -14.00
East Coast, refinery...gal. .06 - .06½
Ill., Ind., refinery.....gal. .06½- —
N. Orleans refinery....gal. .06 - —
Atropine, bots.....oz. 5.25 - 5.80
Sulphate, bots.....oz. 2.85 - 2.95
cns.....cs. 2.75 - 2.80

B

Balm of Gilead buds, bgs.....lb. .26 - .28
Barberry bark, bgs.....lb. .17½- .18
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Barbital, cs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Barium carbonate, natural, 90-96%, grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 41.00 -43.00
99% thru 200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 43.00 -45.00
precip., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 52.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 55.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 60.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton. 57.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 60.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chicago.....ton. 65.00 - —
sulphur-free, bgs., c.l., works, ton. 57.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 62.50 - —
Chlorate, kgs.....lb. .16¾- .17½
Chloride, C.P., cryst., bbls..lb. .25 - —
kgs.....lb. .27 - —
tech., dms., cryst., bgs., c.l., Zone 1, dlvd., New England States, N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Va., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Wisc., Ill., Ky. and principal cities on west bank of Miss., north of Ark. line....ton. 77.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 79.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis. ton. 90.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 92.00 - —
Zone 2, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Tenn., N. & S. Carolina, Ga., Ala., Miss., Fla..ton. 81.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 83.00 - —
Zone 2, bbls., l.c.l., bgs., same basis..ton. 94.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 96.00 - —
Zone 3, bgs., c.l., Minn., Ia., Mo., Col., N. Mex., Idaho, Utah, Ariz..ton. 87.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 89.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., same basis, ton. 100.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 102.00 - —
Zone 4, bgs., c.l., dlvd., Wash., Ore., Calif., Nev..ton. 83.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 85.00 - —
bbls., l.c.l., same basis. ton. 96.00 - —
bbls., same basis..ton. 98.00 - —
Dioxide, dms.....lb. .11 - .15
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Fluosilicate, bbls.....lb. .11½- .12½
Hydrate (see Hydroxide).
Hydroxide, bbls, 46-48%.....lb. .04¾- .05¾
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.45 - 4.60
Monoxide (see Oxide).
Nitrate, cks.....lb. .06¾- .07¼
Oxide, dms.....lb. .09 - .11
Peroxide (see Dioxide).
Sulphate, tech. (see Barytes and blanc fixe).
X-ray, bbls.....lb. .09½- .10
kgs.....lb. .12 - —
Barytes, dom., floated, bbls., c.l., St. Louis..ton. 28.65 - —
l.c.l., ex whse., Boston, ton. 36.00 - —
Chicago.....ton. 31.15 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.50 - —
New York.....ton. 32.60 - —
paper bgs., c.l., St. Louis, ton. 22.85 - —
l.c.l., ex car, Baltimore, ton. 30.70 - —
Boston.....ton. 31.70 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 30.50 - —
ex whse., Baltimore..ton. 32.10 - —
Boston.....ton. 35.20 - —
Chicago.....ton. 30.35 - —
Cleveland.....ton. 33.00 - —
Detroit.....ton. 33.00 - —
Kansas City.....ton. 30.93 - —
Los Angeles.....ton. 42.00 - —
New York.....ton. 31.50 - —
Philadelphia.....ton. 31.90 - —
San Francisco.....ton. 42.00 - —
Toronto.....ton. 39.50 - —
southern off color, bulk, mines, ton. 12.00 - —
95.75%, bulk, mines....ton. 16.00 - —
ore, bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cuban, crude, c.l., c.i.f.....ton. 11.00 - —
German, grd., bbls., c.l., dock, t.a..ton. 25.00 -26.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 30.00 - —

Aletris Root—Black, Carbon

Barytes, German, ungrd., bulk, c.l., ex dock..ton. 13.00 -14.00
Italian, grd., bbls., c.l. ex dock, t.a..ton. 29.50 Nom.
l., ex whse.....ton. 32.50 - —
Bauxite bulk, mines.....ton. 7.00 -10.00
Bay leaves (see Laurel leaves)
Bay rum, import, bbls.....lb. .82 - .90
Bayberry bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Belladonna leaves, bls.....lb. .12½- .14
Root, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Bentonite, 200 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works..ton. 11.00 - —
325 mesh, bgs., Wyo., works, ton. 16.00 - —
Benzaldehyde, tech., cbys., dms., lb. .60 - .70
USP, X, dms., 50 to 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
5 to 25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .95
Benzene (see benzol).
Benzidin base, bbls.....lb. .70 - —
Benzol, 90%, nitration, pure, dms., works..gal. .21 - —
tankcars, frt. alld. E. of Omaha gal. .16 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .16 - —
Benzoyl chloride, cbys.....lb. .23 - .26
Peroxide, pure, gran., fib. ctns., works..lb. 1.95 - —
Benzyl acetate, f.f.c., cns.....lb. .49 - —
dms.....lb. .44 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol, benzyl).
Benzoate, a.m.a., f.f.c., cans. lb. .94 - —
dms.....lb. .80 - —
Chloride, 95.97%, refd., dms., lb. .19 - .21
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 4.15 - 5.00
Formate, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 3.50
Benzylidineacetone, bots.....lb. 2.00 - 3.00
Berberine bisulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Sulphate, cns.....lb. 16.75 - —
Berberis root, bls.....lb. .10½- .11
Betanaphthol, sublim., kgs.....lb. .60 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., works....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.....lb. .24 - —
Benzoate, fib., dms.....lb. 2.10 - —
kgs.....lb. 2.00 - —
Betanaphthylamine, tech., kgs.lb. .51 - —
Beth root, bls.....lb. .17 - .20
Bismuth chloride, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.20 - 3.25
Citrate, USP, VIII, 5-lb. bots., lb. 2.70 - —
jars.....lb. 2.65 - —
Hydroxide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.27 - —
cns.....lb. 3.15 - —
Metal, ton lots.....lb. 1.10 - —
Nitrate, cryst., 5-lb. bots...lb. 1.34 - —
cns.....lb. 1.20 - —
Oxychloride, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.04 - —
cns., kgs.....lb. 2.95 - —
Subbenzoate, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 3.36 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Subcarbonate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.62 - 1.65
fib. dms.....lb. 1.53 - 1.59
X-ray, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 2.42 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 2.36 - —
Subgallate, bots., cns.....lb. 1.67 - 1.99
fib. dms.....lb. 1.58 - 1.61
Subiodide, cns.....lb. 3.91 - —
fib., dms.....lb. 3.88 - —
Subnitrate, powd., bots., cns., lb. 1.42 - 1.66
fib. dms.....lb. 1.33 - 1.36
Subsalicylate, 62-66%, bxs...lb. 2.44 - —
bbls., fib. dms.....lb. 2.35 - —
Sulphocarbolate, 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.61 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.50 - —
Trioxide, powd., 5-lb. bots...lb. 3.56 - —
cns.....lb. 3.45 - —
Bismuth-ammonia citrate, USP, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 3.40 - —
cns.....lb. 3.30 - —
Bismuth-betanaphthol, 5-lb. bots., lb. 3.14 - —
fib. dms.....lb. 3.05 - —
Black, acetylene, c.l., works, dutv paid..lb. .14 - —
Bone, 1A, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .16½- —
1, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .12½- —
2, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld., E..lb. .10½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .11 - —
3, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E. lb. .09½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10 - —
4, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09 - —
5, bbls., bxs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .08 - —
6, bbls., c.l., frt. alld. E...lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .06 - —
7, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld E. lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .09½- —
8, bbls., bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld. E.....lb. .10½- —

Bone black prices on Pacific Coast are 1c. per lb. higher, ex dock or ex whse.

Carbon, special, 1, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- .04¾
bgs., ctns., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¾- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .07½- —
2, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .10½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .12 - —
3, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l, dlvd.....lb. .14½- —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .16½- —
4, bgs., c.l., works.....lb. .27½- —
4, cs., c.l., works.....lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .33 - —
5, bgs., cs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .44 - —
6, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .60 - —
7, cs., l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.10 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., dlvd., rail zone A (Gulf ports), for delivery in Nor. Amer. (water freights extra)..lb. .03¾- —
B (Ark., Col., Kan., part of Mo., N. M., Tex., except coastal ports)..lb. .0310- —
50,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C (Pac. Cst. States)..lb. .0310- —
30,000 lbs., dlvd., Zone C, Pac. Cst. States..lb. .0335- —
D (Ill., Ia., Wis.)..lb. .03¼- —
E (Fla., Ga., Ind., Ky., Mich., part of N. Y., Ohio, part of Pa., Tenn., W. Va.)....lb. .3841- —
F (Me., Md., Mass., N. H., N. J., part of N. Y., N. C., part of Pa., R. I., S. C., Vt., Va.)..lb. .36¾- —
G (Mexico) f.o.b. border, lb. .03 - —
f.o.b. N. Orleans, lb. .029 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. whse.....lb. .03¾- —
bgs. or ctns. (seller's option), l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .03¼- —
bulk, tanks, same price as bags in each zone.
cs., l.c.l. dlvd.....lb. .07 - —

APR 1939 XUM

Black, Carbon—Chrome Yellow

Black, carbon, standard, export, full, compressed ,cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .04¾ Nom.
uncompressed, cs., f.a.s. Gulf ports..lb. .05¼ Nom.
Charcoal (see C).
Graphite (see G).
Iron oxide, magnetic, 1, bbls., l.c.l., works..lb. .07¾- .08½
2, bbls., l.c.l., works. .lb. .07
pure, bbls., works.....lb. .05¾-
Ivory genuine, bbls.....lb. .30 - .35
Lamp, dom., 1, ctns., c.l., works. lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09
2, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .10 - —
2A, ctns., c.l., works....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
3, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
4, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .18 - —
6, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
7, ctns., c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .35 - —
Import, 1, bbls., c.l., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., l.c.b., N. Y.....lb. .09 - —
2, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .12 - —
3, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .13 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b., N. Y.....lb. .14 - —
4, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .14 - —
5, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .20 - —
6 bbls., c.l., f.o.b. N.Y....lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. N. Y.....lb. .25 - —
Vine, A, bbls., works or N. Y., lb. .04¼- —
B, bbls., works or N. Y ...lb. .05¼- —
Black dyes are listed under dyes.
Black Haw, root bark, bls....lb. .20 - .21
Tree bark, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Black Indian hemp root, bls...lb. .16 - .18
Blanc fixe, dry, by-product, bgs., c.l..ton.55.00 - —
l.c.l. .....ton.60.00 - —
high grade precip., bgs., c.l., works, frt. equal.ton.70.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis....ton.75.00 - —
pulp 66⅔%, bulk, c.l., works, ton.40.00 -42.50
Bleaching powder, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.00 - 2.25
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - 2.35
Blood, dried, dom., 16-16½ ammon., bgs., f.o.b. N. Y., unit-ton. 3.00 - —
high-grade, grd., 16-17 ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chi., unit-ton. 3.25 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt., unit-ton. 2.75 - —
soluble (see Albumen, blood)
Bloodroot, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Blue, alkali, toner, bbls., divd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis, lb. .30 - —
Alkali blue toner prices are ¼c. higher divd Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher divd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Bronze, bbls., same basis, alkali toner contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Celestial, bbls.....lb. .10 - .12
Chinese, bbls., same basis, alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Cobalt, genuine, 1-kilo pkg., lb. 4.90 - —
Imitation (see Blue, ultramarine, group 6).
Copper, phthalocyanin, bbls., f.o.b. works, frt. alld..lb. 3.30 - 3.75
Milori, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Potash, dom., bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .45 - —
open order.....lb. .46 - —
Prussian, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts..lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
soluble, bbls., same basis alkali toner, contracts. lb. .36 - —
open order.....lb. .37 - —
Tungstated, peacock, kgs....lb. 3.75 - —
Victoria, kgs.....lb. 3.25 - —
Ultramarine, dry, jobbing, bbls., works, frt. equaled..lb. .11 - —
regular, 1, bbls., works, frt. equald..lb. .16 - —
2, bbls, same basis.....lb. .18 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .19 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .32 - —
6, cobalt, A, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .24 - —
C, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
D, bbls., same basis.lb. .22 - —
7, A, bbls., same basis.lb. .28 - —
B, bbls., same basis..lb. .23 - —
special, 1, bbls., same basis. lb. .19 - —
2, bbls., same basis....lb. .20 - —
3, bbls., same basis....lb. .22 - —
4, bbls., same basis....lb. .23 - —
5, bbls., same basis....lb. .26 - —
6, bbls., same basis....lb. .27 - —
pulp, 1, bbls., same basis..lb. .27 - —
2, bbls., same basis.....lb. .25 - —
3, bbls., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
4, bbls., same basis.....lb. .20 - —
Ultramarine, blue, divd., ex whse., 1c higher; Pac. Coast ex whse., 2c. higher; 100-lb. kgs., 1c. above bbls.; 28-lb. boxes 5c. above bbls.
Victoria, ink toner, bbls., same basis alkali toner..lb. 1.85 - —
Blue dyes are listed under Dyes.
Bluedag root, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Blue mass, USP., cns.....lb. 1.07 - 1.09
Blue vitriol, 99%, cryst., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 4.80 - —
l.c.l., 16-50 bbls., same basis, 100 lbs. 4.65 - —
6-15 bbls., same basis. 100 lbs. 4.75 - —
1-5 bbls., same basis..... 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
Monohydrated, dms., c.l., dealer, f.o.b. works..100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
l.c.l. dealers.....100 lbs.10.00 -10.25
Bluestone (see Blue vitriol).
Bone, raw, dom., 4½% ammon., 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.28.00 -30.00
c.i.f. Atlantic ports.....ton.26.00 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports.ton.26.00 - —
meal, steamed, dom., 3% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton.25.00 - —
import, 100-lb. bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt..ton.23.50 - —
phosphate, precip., see Calcium phosphate dibasic, precip.).
Bone, steamed, dom., 1½% ammon. 50% phos., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..ton. Nom.
import, 1% ammon., 66-70% phos., bgs., c.i.f. ports..ton.22.50 - —
Boneset leaves, bales.....lb. .07 - .08
Borage flowers, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Borax, tech., 99¼%, cryst., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..tons.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.67.00 -72.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..tons.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.57.00 -62.00
gran., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.53.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.64.00 -68.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.43.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse...ton.54.00 -60.00
powd., bbls., contracts, 80 tons min., divd..ton.58.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.69.00 -74.00
sks., contracts, 80 tons min. divd..ton.48.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.59.00 -64.00
USP, $15 per ton higher.
Bordeaux mixture, dms., c.l., dealers..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., dealers, dms..lb. .11½- —
Bordeaux mixture prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots 96 lbs., and over; no trucking or freight allowances for works or warehouse pick-ups.
Borneol, bots. .....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
Brazilwood extract (see Hypernic),
Brimstone (see Sulphur).
Bromine, purif., cs., 1,000 lbs., frt. alld. E. of Rockies..lb. .30 - —
single pkg., same basis.lb. .35 - —
Bromoform, USP, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 1.60
Bromstyrol, bots.....lb. 3.25 - 3.75
Bronze powder, aluminum (see A).
Gold, lithe, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .48
Bronze powder, moulding, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .65 - .90
printing ink, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .70 - 1.10
radiator, cns., dms., over 10 lbs..lb. .45 - .80
Broomtop, bls. .....lb. .10 - .11
Brown, iron oxide, pure precip., cks., f.o.b. N.Y., or works..lb. .10 - —
Metallic, bbls., works.....lb. .02¼- —
paper bags, c.l., works. lb. .0210- —
Sienna, burnt, American, bbls., works..lb. .03 - —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y. or Pa. points..lb. .12¼- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis lb. .11¼- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .10¼- —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¾- —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .08 - —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼ —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¾- —
12, bbls., same basis..lb. .06¼- —
13, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
14, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
raw, American, bbls., works, lb. .03¾- —
Italian, Group 1, bbls., f.o.b., N. Y. or works..lb. .12¼- —
Group 2, bbls., same basis, lb. .10¾- —
3, bbls., same basis...lb. .11 - —
4, bbls., same basis...lb. .09¼- —
5, bbls., same basis...lb. .09 - —
6, bbls., same basis...lb. .08¼- —
7, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¾- —
8, bbls., same basis...lb. .07¼- —
9, bbls., same basis...lb. .06¾- —
10, bbls., same basis..lb. .06 - —
11, bbls., same basis..lb. .05 - —
Umber, American, bbls., works, lb. .02½- —
Turkey, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Pa., Easton, Pa., N. Y..lb. .04 - —
St. Louis.....lb. .04½- —
ex car Los Angeles...lb. .04¼- —
ex dock, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle..lb. .04½- —
ex whse., Boston....lb. .04½- —
Chicago, Indianapolis, New Orleans. .lb. .04¾- —
ex whse., Kansas City..lb. .05 - —
Los Angeles, Portland, San Francisco, Seattle, lb. .04½- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .0485- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .04¼- —
Vandyke, bbls., l.c.l.....lb. .05¾- —
Walnut crystals, bbls.....lb. .05¼- .06
Brucine, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .10 - —
Sulphate, 100 oz., cns.....oz. .07 - —
Bryonia root, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Buchu leaves, bls.....lb. .30 - .32
Buckthorn bark, true, bls.....lb. .05½- .06
Berries, bgs. .....lb. .16 - .17
Burdock root, bls.....lb. .10 - .10½
Burgundy pitch, dom., bbls...lb. .04 - .04¼
Butanes, coml., 16-34°, tanks, group 3..gal. .03¾- —
Butternut bark, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Butyl acetate, norm., cns., works..lb. .13 - .15
dms., c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .09 - —
tanks, contract, frt. alld..lb. .07½- —
tankwagons, frt. alld.....lb. .08 - —
secondary, dms., c.l. frt. pd. E. of Miss. R...lb. .068 - —
l.c.l., same terms.....lb. .073 - —
tanks, same terms.....lb. .058 - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol):—
Aldehyde, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16½- .17½
tanks, works.....lb. .14½- —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Chloride, normal, dms., c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .23 - —
Crotonate, normal, 55 & 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 & 10 gal. dms., dlvd....lb. 1.00 - —
Ether (see under Ether).
Lactate, dms.....lb. .23½- —
Propionate, dms., dlvd.....lb. .16½- .17
tanks .....lb. .15½- —
Stearate, dms.....lb. .26 - —
Butyric ether, bots.....gal. 6.60 - 6.95
ems., works.....lb. .65 - .70
dms., frt. alld. Mat. N. Y..lb. .60 - —

C

Cadmium, bromide, 25-lb. jars, 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.61 - —
single jars .....lb. 1.66 - —
5-lb. bots.....lb. 1.80 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots. .....lb. 4.01 - —
25-lb. cns. .....lb. 3.87 - —
Lithopone (see Yellow)
Metal, pat. shapes, cs.....lb. .55 - —
commercial .....lb. .50 - —
Red (see Red).
Selenide (see Red).
Sulphide (see Yellow).
Caffeine, 100-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. 2.20 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.25 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.35 - —
25-lb. dms., 10,000 lbs., or more. lb. 2.23 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.28 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.33 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.43 - —
25 lbs. .....lb. 2.55 - —
10-lb. cans, 10,000 lbs. or more. lb. 2.25 - —
2,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.30 - —
1,000 lbs., or more.....lb. 2.35 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 2.45 - —
less than 100 lbs.....lb. 2.75 - —
5-lb. cns., 25 lbs., or more.lb. 2.70 - —
less than 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Citrated, cns. .....lb. 1.90 - 2.10
Hydrobromide, bots. .....lb. 4.91 - 4.99
Calabar beans, bgs.....lb. .20 - .21
Calamus root, peeled, N.F., cs. lb. .12 - .15
bleached, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Calcium acetate, bgs., dlvd. 100 lbs. 1.65 - —
Arsenate, bgs., c.l., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .06¾- .07¼
W. of Rockies, bgs., dms., lb. .06½- .06¾
Southern cotton states, bgs., lb. .06½- .07
Calcium arsenate prices are works or whse. basis, frt. alld. to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for plant or whse. pick-up.
Bromide, 100 lbs., works, frt. equaled..lb. .70 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. .72 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbide, dms.....lb. .05 Nom.
Carbonate (see Chalk and Whiting).
Chloride, flake, dom., 77-88%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd.ton.22.00 -35.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.70 - 2.35
liquor, basis 40%, tanks, works..ton. 7.50 - —
solid, dom., 73-75%, bgs., dms., c.l., dlvd..ton.20.00 -33.00
l.c.l., 1 ton or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 1.60 - 2.25
Gluconate, U.S.P., gran., powd., bbls., 125 lbs..lb. .50 - —
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
cns. .....lb. .68 - .85
Glycerophosphate, fib., dms., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....lb. .62 - .67
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.85 - 3.90
Lactate, U.S.P., bbls., 200 lbs.lb. .23 - —
nitrate, bgs., to fert. mfrs., ex vessel, No. Atlantic ports, or f.o.b. cars, So. Atlantic ports..ton.28.00 - —
Palmitate, bbls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Phosphate, dibasic, precip., 38-42% P_2O_5, bgs., c.l.f., Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. .80 - —
tribasic, c.l., bbls., works..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., bbls.....lb. .0705- —
Resinate, precip., bbls., 1 ton.lb. .13 - —
smaller lots .....lb. .14 - —
Stearate, precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .20 - —
Sulphate (see Gypsum).
Sulphide, 70%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.46.00 - —
80%, CaS, bgs., c.l., wks..ton.51.00 - —
luminous, dom., tins, works, 100 lbs..lb. .85 - —
Sulphocarbolate, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .48 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .50 - —
Calendula flowers, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Calomel, bbls., fib., dms., kgs., 50 lbs., or more..lb. 1.44 - —
Camphor, natural, powd., cs...lb. .48½- .49½
slabs, cs.....lb. .48½- .49½
tablets, tins.....lb. .53½- .54
synthetic, dom., imp., gran., powd., bbls., 2,000-lb. lots, lb. .46 - —
1,000-lb. lots.....lb. .47 - —
500-lb. lots.....lb. .48 - —
100-lb. lots.....lb. .49 - —
Monobromate, bxs., kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.80
Canada balsam (see Fir balsam).
Canary seed, Argentina, bgs...lb. .0385- .0410
Morocco, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05
Turkish, bgs.....lb. .0400- .0440
Canella alba bark, bls.....lb. .20 - .30
Cantharides, Chinese, cs.....lb. .65 - .70
powd., bxs.....lb. .80 - .85
Russian, cs.....lb. .92 - .93
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
Capsicum (see Pepper, red).
Caraway seed, Dutch, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Carbazole, 95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .70 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .80 - —
95%, dms., ton lots, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller quantities, works..lb. .85 - —
Carbinol, butyl, norm., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
secondary, dms., works...lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Diethyl, dms., works.....lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Isobutyl, 128-132°, dms., c.l., works..lb. .33 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .34 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .32 - —
Methylpropyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Dimethylethyl, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .75 - —
Carbon bisulphide, 55-gal. dms., c.l., frt. all'd. E. of Miss. R., N. of Ohio R..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l. same basis.....lb. .05¾- —
5-gal. dms., c.l., same basis. lb. .07 - .07½
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .08 - .08½
Dioxide, cyls.....lb. .06 - .08
Tetrachloride, Zone 1, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld. gal. .66½- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .73 - —
5 or 10 gal., dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .90 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.00 - —
Zone 2, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .73 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .80 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .97 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. 1.07 - —
Zone 3, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. .87 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....gal. .93 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l., frt. alld..gal. 1.10 - —
l.c.l..frt. alld.....gal. 1.20 - —
Zone 4, 52½ gal. dms., c.l., gal. .83 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .90 - —
5 or 10 gal. dms., c.l..gal. 1.07 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. 1.17 - —

All prices on carbon tetrachloride are frt. alld. with the exception of Zone 4 in which case the prices indicated are based on f.o.b. cars, L. A., Cal., S. F., Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash. All packages are inclusive and not returnable. Zone 1, includes the following States:—Me., N. H., Vt., Mass., Ct., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Md., Del., Va., W. Va., N. C., Tenn., O., Ind., Mich., Ill., Wis., Minn., Ia., Mo., also the river towns of Burlington, Ia., and Kansas City, Kan. Zone 2, includes N. D., S. D., Neb., Kan., Okla., Ark., La., Miss., Ala., Ga., S. C. and Fla. Zone 3, includes that portion of Montana east of Billings and the states of Wyoming, Colo., N. M., and Texas. Zone 4, includes Wash., Idaho, Montana, Ore., Cal., Nev., Utah and Arizona.

Cardamom, bleached, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.50
decorticated, cs. .....lb. .80 - .82
green, bgs.....lb. .55 - .57
Carvol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Cascara sagrada bark, bulk....lb. .10½- .11
Case-hardening mixture, 30% lump, dms., l.c.l..lb. .09 - —
Casein, dom., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- .08
5 tons, works.....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots, works....lb. .10¼- —
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., dlvd., lb. .08 - .08½
5 tons, works.....lb. .09½- —
smaller lots, works....lb. .10½- —
Import, Argent., 20-30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .08¾- .09
80-100 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¼- .09½
French, 30 mesh, bgs., c.l., duty paid..lb. .09¾ Nom.
Cassia, Batavia, 1, bgs.....lb. .16¼- .16¾
shortstick, bls. .....lb. .13¾- .13⅞
broken, bls. .....lb. .12½- .13
China, rolls, select, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
broken, extra, bls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Saigon, bls. .....lb. .17¼- .17¾
Cassia buds, cs.....lb. .15 - .15½
Cassia fistula, bskts.....lb. .08½- .09½
Castile soap, white, bars, cs., 40 lbs.11.75 -12.50
powd., bbls.....lb. .28 - .35
Castoreum, nat., cns.....lb.15.00 -18.00
synth., bots.....lb.19.00 - —
Castor oil (see Oil, castor).
Pomace, dom., 5% ammon., bxs., c.l., works..ton.18.50 - —
import, bgs., c.i.f., ports, shipment..ton.20.00 - —
Catnep leaves, Southern, bls...lb. .18 - .20
western, bls. .....lb. .20 - .21
Celery seed, French, bgs.....lb. .15½- .16
Indian, bgs.....lb. .12¾- .13¼
Celluloid scrap (see Pyroxylin scrap).
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .50 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .505 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .51 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .515- —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .525 - .54
Acetobutyrate, 10,000 lbs. and over..lb. .48 - —
5,000 to 9,980 lbs.....lb. .485 - —
2,500 to 4,980 lbs.....lb. .49 - —
1,000 to 2,400 lbs.....lb. .495 - —
100 to 900 lbs.....lb. .505 - .52
Triacetate, frt. alld.....lb. .42 - —
Cerium hydrate, dms., works..lb. .60 - —
Oxalate, USP, bbls., works..lb. .35 - —
kgs., works .....lb. .37 - —
Chalk, precip., extra light, light, heavy, bgs., 50 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .02¾- —
cks., 250 lbs., c.l., f.o.b., works..lb. .03¼- —
Chamomile flowers, Hungarian, genuine, cs..lb. .20 - .26
Roman, bls.....lb. .28 - .32
Charcoal, softwood, powd., bgs., c.l., dlvd., Ala., Del., Ga., Ky., Md., Miss., N. J., N. Y., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Va., W. Va..ton.30.40 - —
Colo. .....ton.27.00 - —
Conn., Me., Mass., N. H., R. I., Vt....ton.30.80 - —
Ill. (except river point), Minn., Neb., Wis..ton.25.00 - —
Indiana .....ton.26.00 - —
Ill. (river points), Ia., Mo., Okla., Tex. (except El Paso)..ton.23.00 - —
Kansas, El Paso, Tex., ton.24.00 - —
Michigan .....ton.27.80 - —
Ohio, Penn. .....ton.29.80 - —
Utah .....ton.34.00 - —
Willow, powd., bbls.....lb. .06 - .07
Chestnut extract, clarif., 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .02 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .02¼- —
tanks, wks.....lb. .01¾- —
Chillies (see Pepper, red).
China clay, dom., dry-grd., air-float, 99.75%, 300 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.10.00 -10.50
bulk, c.l., works...ton. 7.00 - —
200 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 8.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton. 9.50 -15.50
wet-grd., silk-bolt, 99.9%, 325 mesh, bulk, c.l., works..ton. 9.50 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works, ton.12.50 - —
Import, white, lump, bulk, c.l., ex dock, Balto, Boston, Norfolk, Phila..ton.22.00 -25.00
powd., csks., l.c.l., ex dock. ton.35.00 - —
ex whse.....ton.37.50 - —
Chloral hydrate, bots., 1,000 lbs.. lb. .85 - .92
500 lbs.....lb. .86 - .96
100 lbs.....lb. .88 - .97
25 lbs.....lb. .90 - .99
1-10 lbs.....lb. .95 - 1.00
dms., 1,000 lbs.....lb. .80 - —
500 lbs.....lb. .83 - —
100 lbs.....lb. .85 - —
Chlorinated rubber, 5 cps., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .40 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .42 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .45 - .50
10-1,000 cps., bgs., c.l., works, lb. .35 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .37 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .40 - .45
Chlorine, liq., cyls., c.l., dlvd., N. Y..lb. .05½- —
contracts, dlvd., N.Y...lb. .05½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., N.Y.....lb. .07¼- —
tanks, single unit, works, frt. equald..100 lbs. 1.75 - —
multiple unit, 3 or over, wks., frt. equald., 100 lbs. 1.90 - —
2, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.15 - —
1, works, frt. equald.100 lbs. 2.60 - —
Chloracetophenone, tins, works.lb. 3.00 - 3.50
Chloroform, tech., 650-lb. dms.lb. .20 - —
100-lb. dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
USP, 650-lb. dms.....lb. .20 - —
100-lb dms.....lb. .22 - —
50-lb. dms.....lb. .23 - —
Chloropicrin, coml, 100-lb. cyls., works..lb. .25 - —
5-lb. cycls., same basis..lb. 1.15 - —
Chrome acetate, powd., 17.9% cr., bbls., works..lb. .13 - —
smaller pkgs., works....lb. .17 - —
solut. 8%, cs., bbls.....lb. .06 - .08
Cake, bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 -15.00
Green (see Green, chrome).
Oxide (see Green, chrome).
Sulphate, pearls, dms..100 lbs., lb. .40 - —
powd., dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
scales, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .45 - —
Trioxide (see Acid, chromic).
Yellow (see Yellow, chrome).

Chrysarobin, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
Cinchona bark, quill, USP., 16 in., medium, cs..lb. .52 - .53
20 in., thick, cs.....lb. .60 - .61
20 in., medium, cs.....lb. .58 - .59
USP, broken quill, red, bgs., lb. .25 - .26
yellow, bgs.....lb. .24 - .25
Cinchonidine, crys., small cns., 100 ozs..oz. .83 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .87 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .80 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .47 - —
Cinchonine, crys., small, cns., 100 ozs..oz. .54 - —
large, cns.....100 ozs..oz. .58 - —
powd., cns.....100 ozs..oz. .50 - —
Sulphate, N.F., cns.100 ozs..oz. .34 - —
Cinchophen, USP, boxes, 5 lbs., lb. 3.75 - —
bots., 1 lb.....lb. 3.27 - —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.00 - —
Cinnamic alcohol (see Alcohol cinnamic).
Aldehyde, f.c.c., cbys.....lb. .85 - .90
Cinnamon, Ceylon, 2 bls.....lb. .15½- .16
3 bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Citral, bots., cns.....lb. 1.40 - 3.10
Citrine ointment, jars, tubes..lb. .75 - —
Citronellal, bots., dms.....lb. .75 - .80
Citronellol, bots., dms.....lb. 1.60 - 1.85
Clove, Madagascar, bls.....lb. .15 - .15½
Zanzibar, bls.....lb. .17 - .17½
Clover tops, bgs.....lb. .12 - .13
Coaltar, coal-gas, crude, bbls., c.l., works..bbl. 7.50 - 7.75
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.25 - 8.50
tanks, works.....gal. .07½- .09
refd., bbls., c.l., works.....bbl. 8.00 - 8.25
l.c.l., works.....bbl. 8.75 - 9.00
tanks, works.....gal. .08½- .10
water-gas, crude, dms., c.l., works..dm. 7.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.25 - —
refd., dms., c.l., works.....dm. 8.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....dm. 8.75 - —
Cobalt acetate, bbls., kgs., dlvd., lb. .65 - .67
Carbonate, pwd., bgs., wks., lb. 1.25 - 1.60
Chloride, kgs., wks.....lb. .76 - 1.20
Hydrate, bbls.....lb. 1.78 - —
Linoleate, paste, 6%, dms.....lb. .31 - —
solid, 8½%, bbls.....lb. .33 - —
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .25 Nom.
Oxide, black, kgs.....lb. 1.67 - —
Resinate, fused A, bbls.....lb. .13½- —
1%, bbls.....lb. .13 - —
2%, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
8½%, bbls.....lb. .17½- —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .34 - —
Sulphate, dms.....lb. .19 - —
Cocaine, hydrochloride, 100 ozs., cns..oz. 9.75 - —
Cochineal, gray, bgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Teneriffe, silver, bgs.....lb. .36 - .39
Cocillana bark, bgs.....lb. .14 - .15
Cocoa butter, lump, bgs., c.l..lb. .11 - .11¼
Codeine, cns., 100 ozs.....oz.11.70 - —
Hydrochloride, cns., 100 ozs..oz.10.50 - —
Phosphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
Sulphate, cns., 100 ozs.....oz. 9.50 - —
Codliver oil (see Oil, codliver).
Cohosh, black, root, bls.....lb. .06½- .07
Blue, root, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Colchicine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.20.00 - —
single ozs.....oz.21.00 - —
Colchicum seed, bgs.....lb. .24 - .26
Collodion, USP, dms., 325 lbs..lb. .12½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
Flexible, USP, dms., 325 lbs.lb. .14½- —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. .18 - —
Colocynth pulp, bls.....lb. .22 - .23
Colombo root, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Coltsfoot leaves, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Condurango bark, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Conium leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Copaiba balsam, Para, cns.....lb. .22½- .23
S.A., USP, cns.....lb. .33½- .34
Copper acetate, normal, bbls., dlvd..lb. .21 - —
smaller containers, dlvd..lb. .23 - —
Carbonate, 52-54 pc., bbls...lb. .14½- .15½
20%, bbls.....lb. .10½- .11½
Chloride, cryst., bbls.....lb. .13 - .14
Cyanide, tech., bbls.....lb. .34 - —
Iodide, bots.....lb. 4.97 - 5.02
Metal, electrolytic.....lb. .11¼- —
Nitrate, cryst., bbls.....lb. .1660- .1740
Oleate, precip., bbls.....lb. .20 - —
Oxide, black, bbls., tons, works, lb. .16¾- .17¾
red, com'l, 50-75%, kgs., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .16¾- .17¾
Resinate, precip., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Stearate, precip., bbls.....lb. .23 - .24
Sulphate (see Blue vitriol).
Copperas, cryst., gran., bgs., c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.19.00 - —
l.c.l., 25 or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.45 - —
5-24, works.....100 lbs. 1.55 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bulk, c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
Copra, Coast, shipt.....lb. .0180 Nom.
Coriander seed, Morocco, bgs..lb. .04¾- .04¾
bleached, bgs.....lb. .07½- .08
Corn sugar, chipped, bgs., c.l., dlvd, 100 lbs. 2.99 - —
slabs, bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.91 - —
solid, bbls., c. l.....100 lbs. 3.03 - —
Syrup, 42°, bbls., c.l....100 lbs. 3.02 - —
43°, bbls., cl.....100 lbs. 3.07 - —
Cornsilk, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Corrosive sublimate, cryst., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.26 - —
gran., powd., dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.11 - —
Cottonroot bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Cottonseed hull ash, 30-32% pot-ash, bgs., dlvd..unit-ton. 1.00 - —
Coumarin, 5 lbs., or more, 25-lb. cns..lb. 2.75 - 2.80
5-lb. cns.....lb. 2.85 - 2.10
1-lb. cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
1-oz. cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.60
less than 5 lbs., cns.....lb. 4.15 - 4.65
Cramp, bark, genuine, bls.....lb. .20 - .22
so-called, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
Cranesbill root, bls.....lb. .13½- .14
Cream tartar, gran. or powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., one shipm't, lb. .22¾- —
smaller lots, bbls.....lb. .23¼- —
kgs.....lb. .23¾- —
Creosote, beechwood, bots.....lb. .70 - .75
Hardwood, USP, bots.....lb. .45 - .47
Pine, dms.....gal. .28 - —
Carbonate, bots., cbys.....lb. 1.40 - 1.75
Oil, crude, tanks, works....gal. .13½- .14½
Coaltar, solution, tanks, works, gal. .122 - .132
refd., bbls., l.c.l., works, gal. .25 - —
tanks, works.....gal. .13 - .13½
Cresol, USP, dms., c.l., works.lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
special resin grade, dms., c.l., works..lb. .09 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .09½- —
Crotonaldehyde, 97%, 55 and 110 gal. c.l., works..lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works..lb. .15 - —
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equaled, with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .24 - .25
Cube root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b., N. Y., 2,000 lbs. to 10,000 lbs..lb. .25 - .26
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .27
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs.....lb. .27 - .28
4% rotenone prices are 4c. per lb. less.
Cube, powd., contracts have no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached
Cubeb berries, XX, bgs.....lb. .28 - .30
powd., cs.....lb. .30 - .31
Culver's root, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
Cumin seed, Algerian, bgs.....lb. .08½- .08¾
Morocco, bgs.....lb. No stocks.
Cutch, Philippine, extract, solid bags..lb. .04¼- .04½
Cyanamid, 27%NH$_3$, pulv., bgs., dlvd., contracts, NH$_3$-unit-ton. 1.15 - —
Cyanide-chloride, mixture, 45%, gran., dms..lb. .10¾- —
lump, dms.....lb. .09¾- —
75%, gran., dms.....lb. .15 - —

D

Damiana leaves, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Dandelion root, German, bls...lb. .13 - .14
Deertongue leaves, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Degras, common, dom., bbls...lb. .07 - .08
English, bbls.....lb. .07 - .08
neutral, dom., bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
English, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Derris root, powd., 5% rotenone, bbls., f.o.b. N.Y.C., frt. equal'd., with shipments from Newark and Balto. Prices for Pacific Coast are plus frt., 10,000 lbs., or more..lb. .24 - .28
2,000 lbs., to 10,000 lbs..lb. .26 - .30
1,000 lbs. to 2,000 lbs. lb. .28 - .32
200 lbs. to 1,000 lbs..lb. .30 - .34
4% rotenone prices are 6c. per lb. less.
Derris root, powd., contracts give no protection against decline in price. Part deliveries against contract are billed at price for such smaller quantities, subject to adjustment when contract quantity is reached.
Derris, extract, 25% rotenone, bulk, cns..lb. 4.00 - 5.00
15% rotenone, bulk, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 3.35
Devil's club, root bark.....lb. 1.50 - —
Dextrin, British gum, c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.65 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Corn, canary, bgs., c.l., f.o.b., Chicago..100 lbs. 3.40 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.60 - —
white, bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.85 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 3.55 - —
Potato, import, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07¾
Diacetone (see under Alcohol).
Diacetyl, bots.....lb.10.00 - —
Diamyl ether, dms., c.l., works, lb. .065 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .092 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .078 - —
Oxalate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .30 - —
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphide, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. 1.10 - —
Diamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .47 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .59 - —
Diamylene, dms., c.l., works..lb. .095 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .102 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .085 - —
Diamylnaphthalene, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .20 - —
Diamylphenol (2, 4), dms., c.l., works..lb. .17- —
l.c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Diatomaceous earth, dom., bgs., c.l., Pacific cst., works, ton.22.00 -85.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton.45.00 -150.00
import, bgs., c.l., c.i.f.....ton.30.00 - —
Dibutylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .50 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .52 - —
Dibutyl ether (see Ether, butyl).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd...lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19½- —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .18 - —
cns., works.....lb. .23½- .25½
Sebacate, dms., wks.....lb. .45 - —
Tartrate, dom., dms.....lb. .50 - —
Dicalcium phosphate (see Calcium phosphate, dibasic).
Dichlorethyl ether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Dichloropentane, dms., c.l., works, lb. .0321- —
l.c.l.....lb. .04 - —
tanks.....lb. .025 - —
Diethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .25 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .23 - —
Diethyl carbonate, coml., dms.lb. .25 - —
refd., 95%, dms.....lb. .35 - —
Carbinol (see Carbinol).
Phthalate, dms., c.l., frt. alld. lb. .19 - —
l.c.l.....lb. .19½- —
tanks.....lb. .18 - —
Sulphate, dms., c.l., works..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .14 - —
tanks.....lb. .12 - —
Diethylanilin, dms.....lb. .40 - —
Diethyleneglycol, dms., c.l., works, lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
Monobutylether, dms., works..lb. .23 - .24
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .14 - —
Digitalis leaves, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Diglycol laurate, c.l.....lb. .16 - —
Oleate, light, bbls., c.l.....lb. .13 - —
Stearate, bbls., c.l.....lb. .20 - —
Di-isobutyl ketone, dms., works, lb. .19 - —
Dillseed, recleaned, bgs.....lb. .08½- .09
Dimethyl phthalate, dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .18½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .19 - —
tanks, dlvd.....lb. .17½- —
Dimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Dimethylanilin, dms., c.l.....lb. .23 - —
l.c.l., dms.....lb. .24 - —
Dimethylethyl carbinol (see Carbinol)
Dinitrobenzene, bbls., 80° min., lb. .18 - —
Dinitrochlorobenzene, dms....lb. .14 - —
Dinitronaphthalene, kgs.....lb. .35 - .38
Dinitrophenol, bbls.....lb. .22 - —
Dinitrotoluene, dms.....lb. .15½- —
oily, dms.....lb. .09 - —
Diorthotoluolguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .44 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .46 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .47 - —
Dioxan, dms., c.l., frt. alld....lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
tanks, same basis.....lb. .19 - —
Dip oil (see Tar acid oil).
Dipentene, dms.....gal. .47 - .50
tanks.....gal. .41 - —
Diphenyl, bbls., c.l., works....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .16 - .20
Oxide, perfume grade, cns...lb. .50 - .55
Diphenylamine, bbls.....lb. .31 Nom.
Diphenylguanidin, dms., 2,000 lbs. or over, dlvd..lb. .35 - —
600-1,950 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .36 - —
150-450 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37 - —
Diphenylmethane, bots.....lb. 1.40 - 3.00
Disodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, dibasic).
Divi-divi extract, bbls.....lb. .05¾- .06¾
Doggrass root, cut, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
Dogwood, bark, Jamaica, bls., lb. .06 - .07
Dover's powder, USP, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 2.80
Dragon's blood, mass, cs.....lb. .65 - .85
reeds, thin, cs.....lb. .80 - .85
Duboisine sulphate, vls.....oz.34.50 -35.00
Dyes, coaltar, for coloring foods (certified colors) (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
Blue:—
Brilliant blue FCF, cans..lb.13.50 —
1180 Sodium indigo disulphonate, cns..lb.13.50 —
Green:—
Fastgreen FCF, cns.....lb.27.50 —
666 Guinea green B., cns. lb.13.50 —
670 Light green SF, yellowish, cns..lb.17.50 —
Red:—
184 Amaranth, cns.....lb. 3.15 —
773 Erythrosin, cns.....lb.17.50 —
80 Ponceau 3R, cns.....lb. 6.00 —
Ponceau 8X, cns.....lb. 5.75 —
Orange:—
150 Orange I, cns.....lb. 2.90 —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S, cns..lb. 3.50 —
Sunset yellow FCF, cns.lb. 3.15 —
640 Tartrazin, cns.....lb. 3.15 —
22 Yellow AB, cns.....lb. 2.65 —
61 Yellow OB, cns.....lb. 2.65 —
Dyes, coaltar, for general uses (numbers are those of Colour Index scale):—
36 Chrome yellow 2G.....lb. .65 - .70
40 Chrome yellow R.....lb. .80 - 1.00
58 Victoria violet.....lb. .90 - 1.00
165 Lake red C.....lb. .95 - 1.00
170 Fast red A.....lb. .60 - .75
180 Fast red VR.....lb. 1.50 - 1.65
189 Lake red R, paste.....lb. .55 - .90
189 Lake red R, powdered..lb. 8.00 - 8.10
902 Chrome blue black U..lb. .33 - .40
204 Chrome black A.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
208 Fast red blue R.....lb. .75 - 2.00
216 Chrome red B.....lb. 1.75 - 2.00
222 Cloth red 2B.....lb. .60 - .90
229 Fast cyanin 5B.....lb. .90 - 1.00
230 Chrome black F.....lb. .60 - .65
307 Fast cyanin black B...lb. .50 - .55
326 Direct cast scarlet...lb. 2.00 - 2.25
304 Paper yellow.....lb. .83 - .90
365 Chrysophenin G.....lb. .58 - .70
394 Direct violet N.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
382 Direct scarlet B.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
387 Direct violet B.....lb. 1.00 - 1.30
401 Developed black BHN..lb. .50 - .75
406 Direct blue 2B.....lb. .25 - .30
415 Direct orange R.....lb. .60 - .70
419 Direct fast red F.....lb. .75 - .85
420 Direct brown M.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
445 Benzo purpurin 4B.....lb. .40 - .42½
495 Benzo purpurin 10B....lb. .40 - .50
502 Direct azurin G.....lb. .75 - .80
512 Direct blue RD.....lb. .80 - 1.00
518 Direct pure blue 6B....lb. 1.10 - 1.25
520 Direct pure blue.....lb. .50 - 1.60
529 Direct fast, black, FF..lb. .55 - 1.60
581 Direct black EW.....lb. .26 - .40
582 Direct black RX.....lb. .35 - .45
593 Direct green B.....lb. .75 - .80
594 Direct green G.....lb. 1.00 - 1.05
596 Direct brown 3GO.....lb. .35 - 1.60
620 Direct yellow R.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
698 Acid violet.....lb. 1.00 - 5.00
812 Primulin.....lb. .50 - .52
814 Direct fast yellow.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
845 Nigrosin(water soluble).lb. .35 - .50
1177 Indigo, 20 p. c. paste..lb. .15 - .18
Benzo fast black L....lb. .90 - 1.00
Sulphur black.....lb. .20 - .25
Sulphur blue.....lb. .40 - 1.00
Sulphur brown.....lb. .35 - .50
Sulphur maroon.....lb. .40 - —
Sulphur olive.....lb. .35 - .54
Sulphur tan.....lb. .50 - .55
Sulphur yellow.....lb. .30 - .50
Zambesi black.....lb. .75 - .80
Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Oil-soluble (prices in barrels of 100 lbs.; lots of 25 pounds to a barrel are 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse)
Black:—
865 Nigrosin derivatives..lb. .43 - —
Blue:—
1075 Alizarin astrol base.lb.15.00 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green base..lb. 6.00 - —
are those of Colour Index scale)
720 Victoria blue.....lb. .75 - —
Browns:—
Brown.....lb. 1.35 - —
Green:—
1078 Alizarin cyanin green.lb. 5.00 - —
.... Green.....lb. .75 - —
Orange:—
24 Sudan I.....lb. .70 - —
.... Orange, red shade..lb. .75 - —
Red:—
76 Sudan II.....lb. 1.05 - —
258 Sudan IV.....lb. .95 - —
749 Rhodamine B (oil pink) lb. 2.50 - —
1060 Anthroquinone violet base..lb. 6.00 - —
680 Oil violet.....lb. .50 - —
Yellow:—
15 Amidoazobenezene yellow..lb. .90 - —
17 Amidoazotoluene yellow, lb. .75 - —
61 Yellow OB.....lb. 1.40 - —
Spirit-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or ware house).
Black:—
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .40 - —
Blue:—
729 Victoria blue.....lb. 2.55 - —
860 Indulin.....lb. .70 - —
Brown:—
331 Bismarck brown.....lb. 1.50 - —
Green:—
637 Malachite green base.lb. 2.00 - —
Orange:—
20 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .85 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .85 - —
Red:—
677 Fuchsin, magenta base, lb. 7.25 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 4.75 - —
Yellow:—
67 Amidoazotoluene yellow..lb. .75 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 2.00 - —
800 Chinolin yellow SS...lb. 2.00 - —
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet .....lb. .70 - —
Water-soluble (prices in barrels of 250 lbs. each; lots of 25 lbs. to a barrel, 3c. per lb. higher; f.o.b. sellers' works or warehouse).

Chrysarobin—Ethylcellulose

Dyes, coaltar, for stains (numbers are those of Colour Index scale)
Black:—
246 Naphthol blue black S, lb. .50 - —
864 Nigrosin.....lb. .35 - —
873 Methylene gray.....lb. 1.00 - —
Blue:—
714 Patent blue A.....lb. 1.45 - —
729 Victoria blue B.....lb. 2.00 - —
861 Indulin.....lb. .87 - —
900 New blue R.....lb. 1.80 - —
922 Methylene blue.....lb. 1.00 - —
1054 Alizarin saphirol B..lb. 1.90 - —
1180 Indigotin IA.....lb. .85 - —
Brown:—
234 Resorcin brown Y...lb. .06 - —
235 Resorcin dark brown R lb. .06 - —
231 Bismarck brown G..lb. .52 - —
332 Bismarck brown R..lb. .57 - —
706 Phosphin.....lb. 4.65 - —
Green:—
5 Naphthol green B...lb. 1.00 - —
657 Malachite green.....lb. 1.35 - —
662 Brilliant green.....lb. 2.00 - —
666 Guinea green B.....lb. 1.15 - —
737 Wool green S.....lb. .58 - —
924 Methylene green B..lb. 1.55 - —
1078 Alizarin cyanin green. lb. 2.85 - —
Orange:—
10 Chrysoidin G.....lb. .40 - —
21 Chrysoidin R.....lb. .87 - —
27 Orange G.....lb. .50 - —
151 Orange Y.....lb. .30 - —
161 Orange R.....lb. .34 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
83 Amidonaphthol red G. lb. .43 - —
87 Amidonaphthol red 6B. lb. .62 - —
79 Ponceau R.....lb. .42 - —
88 Fast red B.....lb. 1.05 - —
176 Fast red A.....lb. .54 - —
179 Azorubin.....lb. .52 - —
188 Crocein scarlet 3BX..lb. .60 - —
195 Cochineal red A....lb. .60 - —
Water-soluble:—
Red:—
263 Brilliant crocein 3r..lb. .62 - —
677 Fuchsin.....lb. 2.10 - —
749 Rhodamine B.....lb. 3.50 - —
752 Rhodamine 6G.....lb. 4.50 - —
769 Eosin G.....lb. 1.50 - —
841 Safranin.....lb. 1.45 - —
Water-soluble:—
Violet:—
680 Methyl violet B.....lb. .75 - —
681 Crystal violet C....lb. 1.75 - —
695 Acid violet 4BN....lb. .80 - —
Yellow:—
10 Naphthol yellow S...lb. .80 - —
138 Metanil yellow.....lb. .52 - —
636 Fast light yellow...lb. 1.25 - —
639 Xylene light yellow.lb. 1.15 - —
640 Tartrazin.....lb. .80 - —
655 Auramine.....lb. 1.27 - —
Dyes, natural (see name of article).

E

Echinacea root, bls.....lb. .16½- .17
Egg albumen (see Albumen).
yolk, bbls.....lb. .60 - .63
Elder flowers, bright, bls.....lb. .19 - .21
Elecampane root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Elm bark, grinding, bls.....lb. .10 - .11
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .20 - .21
select, bndls.....lb. .24 - .25
Emetine hydrochloride, bots..ozs.13.50 -14.00
Ephedra, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Ephedrine, tins, 1,000 ozs....oz. 2.15 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 2.25 - —
Hydrochloride, tins, 1,000 ozs., oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.60 - —
Sulphate, cryst., 1,000 ozs....oz. 1.50 - —
tins, 100 ozs.....oz. 1.60 - —
Epsom salt, tech., bgs....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
bbls.....100 lbs. 1.90 - —
USP, cryst., dom., bgs., c.l., 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., 1 with-drawal..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
smaller lots....100 lbs. 2.85 - —
dried, dom., bgs., l.c.l...lb. .08 - .10
Ergot, USP, cns., dms.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Eserine, bots.....oz.42.00 - —
Salicylate, bots.....oz.33.00 -34.00
Sulphate, bots.....oz.30.00 - —
Ether, acetic (see Ethyl acetate)
Butyl, dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .24½- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .26 - —
cns.....lb. .28 - .31
Ethyl (see Ether, sulphuric).
Nitrous, conc., bots., 100 lbs., lb. .08 - —
Sulphuric, conc., dms., 120 lbs., lb. .09 - —
cns., 27 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
synth., dms., c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .09 - —
USP, anesthesia, dms., 27 lbs., lb. .26 - —
USP, 1880, dms.....lb. .39 - .40
washed, dms.....lb. .37 - .38
Ethyl acetate, 85-90%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .066 - —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .051 - —
95-98%, dms., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .0635- —
l.c.l., frt. alld.....lb. .0735- —
tanks, frt. alld.....lb. .0585- —
Acetate, N. F., VI, 99% dms., 400 lbs..lb. .08 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb .12 - .13
USP, VIII, 90%, dms., 460 lbs., lb. .07 - —
cns., 35 lbs.....lb. .12 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, lb. .27½- —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .28 - —
Bromide, tech., dms.....lb. .50 - .55
Caproate, cns.....lb. 1.00 - —
Chloride, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Cinnamate, cns.....lb. 3.20 - 4.00
Crotonate, 55 and 110 gal. dms., dlvd..lb. .75 - —
5 and 10 gal. dms., dlvd...lb. 1.00 - —
Formate, cns., dms.....lb. .23 - .24
Iodide, bots.....lb. 5.01 - —
Lactate, 55-gal. dms., works, lb. .33½- —
5-gal. dms., works.....lb. .37½- —
Oxalate, dms., frt. alld.....lb. .25 - —
Silicate, l.c.l., dms., works..lb. .77 - —
Vanillin, 25 lbs. lots., cns., lb. 5.25 - —
5 lb. lots.....lb. 5.30 - —
1 lb. lots, cns.....lb. 5.40 - —
Ethylcellulose, contracts, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..lb. .45 - —
contracts, 500 lbs. or more, frt. alld..lb. .47 - —
500 lbs. or more, frt. alld., lb. .48 - —
100 to 499 lbs., frt. alld., lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .55 - —

Ethylene Bromide—Hexane

Ethylene bromide, dms.	lb.	.65 -	.70
Dichloride, dms., c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0545-	.0550
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0595-	.06
l.c.l., works, E. of Rockies, frt. alld.	lb.	.0644-	.0650
West of Rockies, same basis	lb.	.0694-	.07
Ethyleneglycol, dms., c.l.	lb.	.16 -	—
l.c.l.	lb.	.17 -	.20
tanks	lb.	.15 -	—
Monobutylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.18 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.19 -	.22
tanks, works	lb.	.17 -	—
Monoethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.16 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.14 -	—
Monoethylether, acetate, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.14 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.12 -	—
Monomethylether, dms., c.l., works	lb.	.17 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.18 -	—
tanks, works	lb.	.16 -	—
Ethylidinanilin, dms.	lb.	.45 -	.47½
Eucalyptol, cns., dms.	lb.	.55 -	.57
Eucalyptus leaves, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.08
Eugenol, bgs., cns.	lb.	1.70 -	2.15
Euphorbia, bls.	lb.	.05 -	.06

F

Feldspar, enamel, 100 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	14.00	-17.50
glass, 20 mesh, bulk, works.	ton.	9.75	-13.25
pottery, bulk, Me., works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
N.C. works	ton.	17.00	-19.00
Fennel seed, French type, bgs.,	lb.	.07¾-	.08¼
Indian, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.07¾
German, large, bgs.	lb.	.18 -	.19
small, bgs.	lb.	.12 -	.13
Fenugreek seed, bgs.	lb.	.03¾-	.04¼
Ferric Sulphate, anhyd., c.l., works.	ton.	35.00	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	40.00	- —
Film scrap, colors, dark, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works.	lb.	.10 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.11 -	—
light, cs., 1,000 lbs. or over, works.	lb.	.11 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.12 -	—
water white, cs., 1,000 lbs., or over, works.	lb.	.12 -	—
smaller lots, works.	lb.	.13 -	—
Fir balsam, Canada ,cns.	gal.	10.50	-11.00
Oregon, bbls.	gal.	1.05	- 1.10
Fish berries, bgs.	lb.	.08 -	.09
Fish scrap, menhaden, dried, 11-12% ammon., 12% bone phos., bulk, Chesapeake factories, contracts, futures.	unit-ton.	No prices.	
grd., 11-12% ammon., 15% bone phos., bgs., f.o.b. Balto.	ton.	52.00	-55.00
wet, acidulated, 6-7% ammon., 3-4% phosphor. acid, bulk, So. Atlantic factories, contracts.	unit-ton.	2.50 &	.50
sardine, meal, Japanese, 11½% ammon., bgs., c.i.f. ports, shipt-ton.		47.00	- —
Flake, white, bbls., kgs.	lb.	.10¼-	—
Flaxseed, French, black, bgs.	lb.	.11¾-	.12
Indian, blonde, bgs.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
Fluorspar, dom., No. 1 ground, bulk, 95-98%, f.o.b. mines, short ton.		31.50	- —
washed gravel, 85-5, f.o.b. Ill.-Ky. mines.	ton.	19.00	- —
No. 2, lump, 85.5 f.o.b. Ky. and Ill. mines.	ton.	20.00	- —
imported, 85.5, duty paid, long ton.		23.50	- —
Formaldehyde, bbls., c.l., works,	lb.	.08¾-	—
l.c.l. works	lb.	.09¼-	—
dms., c.l., works	lb.	.05¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.05¾-	—
tanks, works	lb.	.04½-	—
Fringetree bark, bls.	lb.	.12 -	.14
Fullers earth, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Fla., Ga., mines.	ton.	10.00	- —
import, bgs., c.l., ex dock.	ton.	23.00	- —
l.c.l., ex whse.	ton.	30.00	- —
Furfural, refd., c.l., works,	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.17½-	.25
tech., dms., contracts, 150,000 lbs.	lb.	.10 -	—
c.l., works	lb.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.15 -	.20
tanks, works	lb.	.09 -	—
Fusel oil, refd., dms., incl., dlvd.,	lb.	.12½-	.14
Fustic extract, cryst., bbls.	lb.	.22 -	.26
liquid, bbls.	lb.	.09½-	.13
solid, dms.	lb.	.17½-	.19½

G

G salt, bbls.	lb.	.45 -	—
Galangal root, bls.	lb.	.09 -	.10
Gall extract, bbls.	lb.	.22 -	—
Gambier, common, cases	lb.	.06¾	Nom.
plantation, cases.	lb.	.08 -	.08½
Cubes, Singapore, cases	lb.	.08¾-	.08¾
Extract, bbls.	lb.	.06½-	.06¾
Gasoline at refinery:—			
Bayonne, US motor, below 65 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06⅛-	—
65 octane and above, tanks,	gal.	.06 -	.06¼
California, 54-58, tanks.	gal.	.06½-	.08
Gulf Coast, U.S. Motor, bulk,	gal.	.04¾-	.04⅞
60-62, 390 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.04¾-	.04⅞
60-62, 400 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.04¾-	.04⅞
64-66, 375 e.p., bulk, export,	gal.	.04⅝-	—
Louisiana-Arkansas, US motor, 62 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04 -	.04¼
63-66 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04¼-	.04½
67-69 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04½-	.04¾
70-72 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04⅞-	.05⅛
Oklahoma-Texas, US motor, 62 octane and below,	tanks. gal.	.03¾-	.04
third grade, tanks.	gal.	.03½-	.03¾
63-66 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04⅛-	.04½
67-69 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04⅜-	.04⅝
70-72 octane, tanks.	gal.	.04⅝-	.05
natural, 12-lb. v. p., tanks,	gal.	.03¼-	.03½
14-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.03⅜-	—
18-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.02⅝-	.02⅞
22-lb. v.p., tanks.	gal.	.02⅜-	—
26-70 lb., v.p., tanks.	gal.	.02⅛-	.02⅜
Pennsylvania, US motor, below 60 octane tanks,	gal.	.04¼-	.04⅝
65 octane, tanks.	gal.	.06¼-	—
52-56 450 e.p., naphtha, tanks.	gal.	.04⅜-	.05
Gelatin, silver, cs.	lb.	.45 -	.50
Geisemium root, bls.	lb.	.11 -	.12
Gentian root, bls.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
grd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.09½-	.10
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.10½-	.11
Geraniol, cns., dms.	lb.	.67 -	3.00
Geranyl acetate, bots., dms.	lb.	1.20 -	2.50
Ginger root, African, bgs.	lb.	.05½-	.06
Cochin, lemon, bgs.	lb.	.06⅜-	.07½
Jamaica, bold, bgs.	lb.	.15 -	.15½
grinding, bright, bgs.	lb.	.09 -	.09½
medium, bgs.	lb.	.09½-	.10
Japanese, bgs.	lb.	.06½-	.07
Ginseng fibers, cs.	lb.	1.75 -	3.00
Root, cultivated, cs.	lb.	6.00 -	7.00
wild, Southern, cs.	lb.	10.00	-14.00
Glauber's salt, anhyd. (See Soda Sulphate).			
cryst., dom., bgs., bbls., c.l., works.	100 lbs.	.95 -	1.18
5 tons or over, works.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.25
less than 5 tons, works.	100 lbs.	1.15 -	1.35
import., bgs.	100 lbs.	1.05 -	1.35
Glue, bone, calcimine type, 24 millipoise, 36 jelly-grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12 -	—
36/55, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.11½-	—
58/82 bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12⅛-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 -	—
82/108, bgs., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13⅛-	—
hide, calcimine type, 55 millipoise, 135 jelly grams, bgs., c.l., dlvd., East, Middlewest.	lb.	.15 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½-	—
60/164, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.16⅛-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17 -	—
67/122, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.17⅛-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18 -	—
75/222, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.18½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.19½-	—
88/251,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.	lb.	.19½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.20½-	—
92/283,bgs.,c.l.,same basis.	lb.	.20½-	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.21½-	—
102/315, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.21 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.22 -	—
113/347, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.22 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.23 -	—
125/379, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.23 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
Glue prices for barrel packing, ½c. lb. higher, grinding charge, 20-40 mesh, ½c. lb.; 60 mesh, 1c. lb.			
Glycerin, C.P., cns., l.c.l.	lb.	.14¼-	.15
dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12¼-	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.13 -	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.12¼-	—
dynamite, dms.	lb.	Nominal.	
high gravity, dms., c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12 -	—
l.c.l., dlvd.	lb.	.12¼-	—
tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.11¾-	—
saponification, basis 88%, for industrial users, special colors, dms., returnable,	c.l., dlvd. lb.	.09 -	—
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½-	.10
tanks	lb.	.08¾-	—
for refiners, dms., returnable, tanks, dlvd.	lb.	.08⅝-	.08¾
soapiye, basis 80%, dms., tanks, returnable, dlvd.	lb.	.07⅞-	.07¾
Glycol boriborate, dms.	lb.	.22 -	—
Phthalate, dms.	lb.	.38 -	—
Stearate, dms.	lb.	.24 -	—
Gold, U.S. purchase price.	oz.	35.00	- —
Chloride, acid brown, bots.	oz.	20.75	-21.00
yellow, bots.	oz.	18.75	-19.00
Gold-soda chloride, photo., bots.,	oz.	13.00	- —
U.S.P. IX, bots.	oz.	14.50	-14.75
Gold of pleasure seed, bgs.	lb.	.11¾-	.12¼
Goldenseal root, bls.	lb.	2.75 -	2.80
powd., bxs.	lb.	3.15 -	3.20
Grains of paradise, bgs.	lb.	.40 -	.45
Graphite, flake (cryst.), 90% 325 mesh, 50% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.06 -	—
bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼-	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.06⅝-	—
powd., amorph., 90% 325 mesh, 65% graphitic carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.02½-	—
65% graphitic, carbon, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.02⅝-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
80% graphitic, carbon, bgs., c.l., works.	lb.	.03½-	—
bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.03⅝-	—
l.c.l., works.	lb.	.04⅛-	—
Grease, house, trcs.	lb.	.04⅞-	.05
White, trcs.	lb.	.05½-	.05⅝
Yellow, trcs.	lb.	.04⅞-	.05
Wool (see Adeps lanae and Degras).			
Green, chrome, C.P., dark, light, medium, blue content up to 5%, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss. river, including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis.	lb.	.21 -	-
6-10%, bbls., same basis,	lb.	.22 -	—
11-15%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23 -	—
16-20%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.23½-	—
21-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
26-30%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.24½-	—
31-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.25½-	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.27 -	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.28½-	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.30 -	—
over 50%, bbls., same basis	lb.	.31 -	—
Green, chrome, prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La., (Shreveport, 1¼c.). Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Texas (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.			
reduced, C.P., color content up 5%, same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
6-10%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.06⅜-	—
11-15%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
16-16%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07⅛-	—
17-19%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.07⅝-	—
20-21%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08 -	—
22-23%, bbls. same basis.	lb.	.08¼-	—
24-25%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08½-	—
26-27%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.08⅝-	—
28-29%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.09¼-	—
30-31%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.10 -	—
32-33%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.11¼-	—
34-35%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.12¼-	—
36-40%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.14¼-	—
41-45%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16¼-	—
46-50%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.16⅝-	—
51-55%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17¼-	—
56-60%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.17⅝-	—
61-65%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.18¼-	—
66-70%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.19¼-	—
71-75%, bbls., same basis.	lb.	.20¼-	—
Green, chrome oxide, doms., pure, bbls.	lb.	.22 -	—
ceramic, light shades, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.28 -	—
l.c.l., works	lb.	.30 -	—
standard grade, bbls., works.	lb.	.21 -	.23
Chrome, tetrahydroxide, bbls.	lb.	.85 -	—
Paris (see P).			
Tungstated, brilliant, kgs.	lb.	2.50 -	—
emerald, kgs.	lb.	2.35 -	—
Verdigris (see V).			
Green dyes are listed under Dyes.			
Grindelia robusta, bls.	lb.	.06 -	.09
Guaiac resin, cs.	lb.	.27 -	.28
strained, cs.	lb.	.75 -	.80
Wood, bls.	lb.	.04 -	.06
Guaiacol, liq., djns.	lb.	1.65 -	1.91
Carbonate, fib. dms., 25 lbs.	lb.	2.40 -	2.74
Guarana, powd., cs.	lb.	1.00 -	1.05
Gum, aloe (see A).			
Ammoniac, tears., cs.	lb.	.85 -	.90
Arabic, amber sorts, cleaned, bgs.	lb.	.09 -	.09¼
white sorts, 1, bgs.	lb.	.23 -	.24
2, bgs.	lb.	.21 -	.22
white powd., bbls.	lb.	.12½-	.14
Asafetida (see A).			
Asphaltum (see A).			
Benzoin, Siam, cs.	lb.	1.40 -	1.60
Sumatra, cs.	lb.	.17 -	.18
Camphor (see C).			
Chicle, prime, 35% moisture, bgs., ton lots.	lb.	.28 -	.29
Copal, Congo, 1, water white, transparent, bgs., c.l., ex dock or ex whse., N. Y. or San Fran.	lb.	.34¾-	—
Gum, copal, dammar, elemi, kauri, mastic, sandarac, and yacca gums prices c.l. (30,000 lbs. min.) apply to assorted lots of gums as well as one grading; l.c.l. prices are ¼c. higher for 10 bgs. or over; ½c. higher for 1-9 bgs.			
2, cloudy, white, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.36¾-	—
3, selected pale straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17½-	—
4, pale bold straw, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18¼-	—
5, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14¼-	—
6, pale amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14¾-	—
7, pale, straw bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾-	—
8, light amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¼-	—
9, medium light amber, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08¾-	—
10, rescraped hard amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09¼-	—
11, hard dark amber bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
12, selected, bold sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	—
13, dark sorts bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
14, selected, fully scraped, ivory, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.15½-	—
15, ordinary ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅜-	—
16, inferior ivory sorts, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
17, pale, fingers, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14¼-	—
18, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾-	—
19, pale straw nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11½-	—
20, hard dark amber nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.08¼-	—
21, ordinary selected nubs, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06⅞-	—
22, small mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
23, dark mixed nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
24, No. 1, ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12¾-	—
25, No. 2, natural ivory nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
26, pale, bold chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
27, pale small chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
28, pale dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¾-	—
East India, Batu, bold scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05 -	—
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.03¾-	—
dust, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03¾-	—
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¼-	—
black, bold, scraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¾-	—
unscraped, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½-	—
nubs and chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04¼-	—
Hiroe, Macassar, pale, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
dust., bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.03¾-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09½-	—
Singapore, Rasak, bold, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 -	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.05¾-	—
dust, bgs.,c.l.,same basis.	lb.	.03¾-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.09¾-	—
Manila, Boeas, amber and dark, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¼-	—
light, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾-	—
Loba A, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.10½-	—
B, bskts.,c.l.,same basis.	lb.	.09¾-	—
C, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09 -	—
CNE, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06 -	—
D, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.06¾-	—
DK, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.05¾-	—
dust, bskts.,c.l., same basis,	lb.	.05½-	—
Sambas and white split chips, bskts, c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 -	—
Singapore, dust., bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05½-	—
spirit-soluble, CBB, bskts., basis.	lb.	.06½-	—
DBB, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
MA, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.06¾-	—
MB, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.06¾-	—
WS, bskts., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07¾-	—
Philippine, Manila, amber sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¼-	—
chips, pale, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	—
Gum, copal, Philippine, chips, pale, small, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
extra pale sorts, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.06¾-	—
nubs, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¾-	—
pale, scraped, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾-	—
seeds and dust, bskts., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
Pontianak, bold, genuine, bgs., same basis.	lb.	.15¼-	—
mixed, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾-	—
split, bgs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.12¾-	—
chips, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07½-	—
nubs, bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10½-	—
Dammar, Batavia, A, cs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.20 -	—
A/D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14 -	—
A/E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.11¾-	—
B, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13½-	—
C, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.14¾-	—
D, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½-	—
dust., cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
E, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¾-	—
F, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	—
Singapore 1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.13¾-	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.10¾-	—
3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.05¾-	—
chips, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.09¼-	—
dust., cs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.05¾-	—
seeds, cs., c.l., same basis,	lb.	.07¾-	—
Elemi, cns., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.06¼-	—
Ester, dms., dlvd. New England, N. J., eastern N. Y. and Pa., Del., and Md., 75,000 lbs., contra. or single st.lpt., 10,000 lbs.,	lb.	.06 -	.06¾
less than 10,000 lbs., same basis.	lb.	.06½-	.07
dlvd., western N.Y., and Pa., Ohio, Mich., Ind., Ill., Wis., Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ky., Va., W. Va., and N. C., 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight c.l.	lb.	.06¾-	.07
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
dlvd., elsewhere, 75,000 lbs., contra. or straight, c.l.	lb.	.07 -	.07½
l.c.l., same basis.	lb.	.07¼-	.07¾
Euphorbium, cs.	lb.	.22 -	.25
Galbanum, cs.	lb.	1.00 -	1.50
Gamboge, pipe, cs.	lb.	.55 -	.60
powd., bbls.	lb.	.60 -	.65
Ghatti, soluble, bgs.	lb.	.11 -	.15
superior, bgs.	lb.	.09 -	.11
Guaiac (see Guaiac resin).			
Karaya, bbls., bxs., dms.	lb.	.14 -	.23
Kauri, brown, XXX, cs., c.l.,	lb.	.60 -	—
BX, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.38 -	—
B1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.28 -	—
B2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
B3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.18½-	—
80% chips, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.12½-	—
pale, XXX, cs., same basis.	lb.	.61 -	—
1, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.41 -	—
2, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.24 -	—
3, cs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.17¾-	—
Kino, tins.	lb.	3.50	Nom.
Mastic, cs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.35 -	.56
Myrrh, USP, cs.	lb.	.30 -	.40
Olibanum, siftings, bls.	lb.	.07½-	.13
tears, cs.	lb.	.15 -	.24
Opium (see O)			
Rosin (see R)			
Sandarac, cks., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.15 -	.19
Scammony, cs.	lb.	1.10 -	1.15
Senegal, picked, bgs.	lb.	.25 -	.27
sorts, bgs.	lb.	.09¼-	.09½
Talha, bgs.	lb.	.07½-	.08
Thus, bbls.	280 lbs.	14.50	-14.75
Tragacanth, Alleppo, 1 cs.	lb.	2.25 -	2.35
2, cs.	lb.	1.90 -	1.95
3, cs.	lb.	1.60 -	1.65
flake, bgs.	lb.	.50 -	1.00
Yacca, bgs., c.l., same basis as copal.	lb.	.03½-	—
powd., bgs., c.l., same basis.	lb.	.04½-	—
Gypsum, Keene's cement, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equal.	ton.	21.15	- —
Medicine Lodge, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	17.60	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	27.15	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	17.00	- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	21.15	- —
plaster of paris, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.60	- —
Blue Rapids, Kans., frt. equald.	ton.	12.80	- —
New Brighton, N. Y., frt. equald.	ton.	14.00	- —
Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.80	- —
Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	12.80	- —
stucco, paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. Acme, Tex.; Blue Rapids, Kans.; Fort Dodge, Ia.; Grand Rapids, Mich.; Gypsum, O.; New Brighton, N.Y.; Plasterco, Va.; Southard, Okla.; Sweetwater, Tex., frt. equald.	ton.	8.00	- —
Terra alba, dom., paper bgs., c.l., f.o.b. New Brighton, N. Y.; Southard, Okla., frt. equald.	ton.	12.00	- —
import, bgs., ex dock.	ton.	27.50	- —

H

Hawthorn berries, bgs.	lb.	.20 -	.21
Heliotropin, cryst., cns.	lb.	1.80 -	2.20
Hellebore, white, root, powd., bbls.	lb.	.11½-	.12
Helonias root bls.	c.	.55 -	.65
Hematine crystals, bbls.	c.	.19 -	.20
Hemlock bark extract, 25% tan, c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.03 -	—
l.c.l., bbls., works.	lb.	.03¼-	—
tanks, works.	lb.	.02¾-	—
Hempseed, Manchur, bgs.	lb.	.05¼-	.05½
Henbane leaves, bls.	lb.	.14½-	.15
Henna leaves, bls.	lb.	.07½-	.08
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.10 -	.11
Heptane, mixed, 77-115°C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.11 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.16 -	—
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.06½-	—
normal, 86-100°, dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.11¾-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.17 -	—
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.06½-	—
Hexalin, dms.	lb.	.30 -	—
Hexane, normal, 60-70° C., dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.12½-	—
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.17 -	—
tanks, Group 3.	gal.	.10½-	—
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.14 -	—
l.c.l., Group 3.	gal.	.35 -	—

Hexamethylenetetramine, tech., dms., 1,500 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy or N. Y. C...lb. .32 - —
150 to 1,350 lbs. shipments, same basis..lb. .33 - —
USP, dms., 500 lbs., or more, shipments, same basis, lb. .33 - —
100 to 400 lbs., shipments, same basis..lb. .39 - —
Homatropine hydrobromide, pots., 50 ozs..oz.13.00 - —
25 ozs.....oz.13.50 - —
Hoofmeal, 17-18% ammon., bulk, f.o.b. Chicago..unit-ton. 2.75 - —
Hops, N. F., bls.....lb. .15 - .20
Horehound, bls.....lb. .08½ - .09
Hydrangea root, bls.....lb. .08 - .09
Hydrastine, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 ozs.....oz.17.00 - —
Hydrochloride, bots., 4 ozs...oz.17.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.17.00 - —
Sulphate, bots., 4 ozs.....oz.19.25 - —
cns., 16 oz.....oz.19.00 - —
Hydrastis (see Golden seal).
Hydrofuramide, dms., 100 lbs. or more, works..lb. .36 - —
fib. ctns., works.....lb. .40 - —
Hydrogen peroxide, USP, bbls.lb. .03¾- .04
100 vols., cbys., E. of Miss.R.lb. .20 - —
Hydroquinone, dealers, bbls, dms lb. .90 - .94
Hydroxycitronellal, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.50
Hyoscine hydrobromide, bots..oz.18.00 -19.00
Hyoscyamine, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hydrobromide, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Sulphate, bots.....oz.15.00 - —
Hypernic, crbys., bbls.....lb. .25 - —
ext., bbls.....lb. .13 - —

I

Iceland moss, bls.....lb. .12 - .13
Ichthyol, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.25
Indian red (see Red, Indian).
Indigo, nat., Madras, cs.....lb. 1.62 - 1.67
synth., liq., bbls.....lb. .16½ - .19
powd., bbls.....lb. .74½ - .85
Indol, CP, bots.....lb.32.00 -34.00
Insect flowers (see Pyrethrum).
Iodine, crude, jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 1.30 - —
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. 1.07 - —
less 5%, kgs., 150 lbs..lb. 1.07 - —
resubl., bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 1.35 - —
jars, 50 lbs.....lb. 1.75 - —
tincture, USP, bbls., 47 gals., gal. 1.70 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.75 - 1.80
mild, bbls., 47 gals.....gal. .95 - —
cbys., 5 gals.....gal. 1.00 - 1.05
Iodoform, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 3.95 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 4.05 - —
Ionone, alpha, bots.....lb. 2.50 - 2.85
alpha, extra, bots.....lb. 4.00 - 4.05
alpha beta, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.80
beta, bots.....lb. 4.10 - 4.15
Ipecac root, bgs.....lb. 1.10 - 1.15
powd., bxs.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Irish moss, ordinary, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
powd., 80-90 mesh, bbls...lb. .20 - .22
prime, bleached, bls.....lb. .17 - .21
Iron acetate, N. F. IV, cbys., 100 lbs..lb. .15 - —
dms., 50 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
liquor, bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .03 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .04 - —
Chloride (ferric), tech., anhydr., 390-lb. dms.....100 lbs. 4.65 - 6.25
150-lb. dms .....100 lbs. 5.60 - 6.60
cryst., bbls., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06 - .06
kegs, works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .07¼ - .08
liquor, cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .05 - .06
USP X, cryst., bbls.....lb. .07½- —
kegs.....lb. .08½- —
USP solut., cbys., works, frt. alld. or equld..lb. .06¼- .07
djns.....lb. .07¼- —
USP VIII, pearls.....lb. .72 - .75
powd., cns.....lb. .84 - .87
scales, cns.....lb. .77 - .80
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs. 1,000 lb. lots..lb. 2.87 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 2.97 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.09 - —
Hypophosphite, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Iodide, bots.....lb. 2.99 - —
syrup, djns.....lb. .37 - .38
bots.....lb. .52 - —
Nitrate, coml., kgs.....lb. .02¾- .03
Oxalate, powd., kgs.....lb. .47 - —
cns.....lb. .52 - —
scales, cns.....lb. .63 - .65
Oxide (see Black, Red, etc.)
Phosphate, ferric, pearls, cns., 50 lbs..lb. .54 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .57 - —
scales, cns., 50 lbs.....lb. .59 - —
25 lbs.....lb. .62 - —
ferrous, bbls., 200 lbs.....lb. .35 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .37 - —
Pyrophosphate, pearls, cns...lb. .59 - .62
scales, cns.....lb. .64 - .67
Reduced, 90%, cs.....lb. .60 - .65
Sulphate, tech. (see Copperas and ferric sulphate).
Sulphate, U.S.P., cryst., bbls., 275 lbs..lb. .04¼- —
dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .06¼- —
Iron-ammonia citrate, brown, gran., cns..lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
green, gran., cns.....lb. .37 - .40
pearls, cns.....lb. .37 - .40
scales, cns.....lb. .47 - .50
Iron-ammonia oxalate, bxs.....lb. .20 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½ - —
kgs.....lb. .25½ - —
Iron-potash oxalate, bbls.....lb. .42 - —
kgs.....lb. .44 - —
jars.....lb. .42 - —
Iron-soda oxalate, bxs.....lb. .20 - —
fib., dms.....lb. .23½ - —
kgs.....lb. .25½ - —
Isobutyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Isopentane, dms., works.....lb. .42 - —
small lots, works.....lb. .50 - —
Isopropanol (see Alcohol, isopropyl).
Isopropylacetate, dms., 5 gals., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .096 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
55 gls., c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .061 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .06½ - —
l.c.l., E. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .066 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld, lb. .07 - —
tanks, E. of Rockies, frt. alld., lb. .051 - —
W. of Rockies, frt. alld..lb. .05½ - —
Alcohol (see Alcohol).
Ether, dms., 5 gal., frt. alld., gal. .55 - —
55 gal., c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .35 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .39 - —
l.c.l., E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .40 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .44 - —
Isopropyl ether, tanks, E. of Miss., frt. alld..gal. .25 - —
W. of Miss., frt. alld., gal. .29 - —

J

Jaborandi leaves, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Jalap root, NF, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .22 - .23
Juniper berries, bgs.....lb. .04½- .05

K

Kamala, tins.....lb. .20 - .21
Kaolin (see China clay).
Kava kava root, bls.....lb. .12½- .13
Kerosene, at refinery:—
Bayonne, 41-43 w.w., tanks.gal. .04¾- .05
Gulf ports, p.w., bulk, export, gal. .03¾- .04¼
w.w., bulk..gal. .04 - —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 41-43 w.w, bulk..gal. .04 - .04¼
Oklahoma-Texas, 41-43 w.w., tanks..gal. .03¾- .04¼
42-44 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04½- .04¼
Pennsylvania, 45 w.w., tanks, gal. .04¾- .04¾
46 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05
47 w.w., tanks.....gal. .04¾- .05¼
Kerosene, tankwagon:—
Atlanta.....gal. .12 - —
Boston.....gal. .08 - —
Chicago.....gal. .10 - —
Cincinnati.....gal. .13 - —
Denver.....gal. .11½- —
Louisville.....gal. .10 - —
Minneapolis.....gal. .104 - —
New Orleans.....gal. .11 - —
New York.....gal. .08¾- —
San Francisco.....gal. .11½- —
Kerosene distillate (see Oil, furnace).
Kieserite, calc., 96-98% $MgSO_4$ bgs., c.l., ex vessel Atlantic, Gulf ports, duty pd..ton. No prices
Kola nuts, bgs.....lb. .07 - .08

L

Lady slipper root, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
Lanolin (see Adeps lanae).
Lard, city, tubs.....100 lbs. 6.75 - 6.85
Middlewestern, trcs....100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.75
Neutral, trcs.....100 lbs. 8.00 - 8.25
Western, choice, trcs..100 lbs. 6.65 - 6.75
Compound, trcs.....100 lbs. 9.00 - 9.25
Larkspur seed, bgs.....lb. .27 - .28
Laurel berries, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Leaves, Greek, bls.....lb. .03½- .04
Lavender flowers, ordinary, bls.lb. .25 - .27
medium, bls.....lb. .34 - .35
select, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
Lead acetate, white, broken, bbls..lb. .10 - —
cryst., bbls.....lb. .10 - —
gran., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
powd., bbls.....lb. .10¾- —
Arsenate, bgs., dealers E. of Rockies..lb. .11 - —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., bgs., dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .11½- —
W. of Rockies.....lb. .11½- —
Lead arsenate prices are works or whse basis, frt. alld, to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over; no frt. or truck allowance for works or whse pick ups.
Blue, basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. E..lb. .06¼- —
dlvd., Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., E.....lb. .06½- —
dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Ore., Utah, Wash., Wyo.....lb. .07 - —
Carbonate (see Lead, white).
Chloride, pure, bots., 5 lbs..lb. .62 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
Iodide, N. F., V., powd., bots., 5 lbs..lb. 2.67 - —
jars.....lb. 2.55 - —
Linoleate, pale, precip., dms., lb. .19 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in market report).
Metallic, paste, 200-lb. cont., f.o.b. works..lb. .19 - —
5-lb. cont., f.o.b. works....lb. .22 - —
Nitrate, bbls.....lb. .10 - .13
Oleate, bbls.....lb. .18½- .20
Peroxide, cns., works.....lb. .46 - .47
Red, dry, 95% or less, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash..lb. .076 - —
other points.....lb. .0755- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.lb. .08 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Ore. and Wash.lb. .08½- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¾- —
smaller lots, etc.....lb. .08½- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Ohio., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
97%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .0785- —
other points.....lb. .0760- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc...lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¼- —
other points.....lb. .08 - —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb .08¾- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09 - —
other points.....lb. .08½- —
95%, Pb_3O_4, bbls., c.l., (20 tons), dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .0810- —
other points.....lb. .0785- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .08¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .08¾- —
other points.....lb. .08¼- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc..lb. .09 - —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
Colo., etc.....lb. .09¼- —
other points.....lb. .08¾- —
in oil, 95% min., 100-lb. kgs., lb. .12¼- —
Lead, resinate, fused, 15%, bbls. lb. .09½- —
pale, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
precip., bbls.....lb. .16½- —
Stearate, bbls.....lb. .25 - —
Sulphate (see Lead, white, basic sulphate)
Titanate, bbls., c.l. (20 tons), works, frt. alld..lb. .10 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, one delvy., E. frt. alld..lb. .10¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10¼- —
smaller lots, E. frt. alld. lb. .10½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .10½- —
White, dry, basic carbonate, bbls., c.l., dlvd. Ariz., Cal., Colo., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash. and Wyo..lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc.lb. .07¼- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
basic sulphate, bbls., c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06½- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
basic sulphate, l.c.l., dlvd., Ariz., etc..lb. .06¾- —
other points.....lb. .06½- —
in oil, 100-lb. kgs., consumers..lb. .12¼- —
dealers.....lb. .10¼- —
painters.....lb. .11¼- —
Lecithin, 100%, cns., f.o.b., N. Y., or Chi....lb. 2.50 - —
edible, grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .45 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .47½- .65
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .47½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .50 - .67½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .50 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .52½- .70
purified, cs., dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .67½- .85
tech., grade 1, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .35 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .37½- .55
grades 2 or 3, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .37½- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .40 - .57½
grade 4, dms., c.l., same basis..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .42½- .60
Lecithin prices quoted above are for goods packed in 25, 50, or 100-lb. dms. When goods are packed in 500-lb. dms. prices are 1c. per lb. less.
Lemon peel, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Licorice extract, mass, cs.....lb. .17 - .18
powd., bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Root, bls.....lb. .04½- .05
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .07 - .08
select, bndls., cs.....lb. .15 - .17
Lime, chemical (quicklime), lump or pebble, bulk, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 7.00 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 6.25 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.00 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 6.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 7.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 7.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 6.25 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 7.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 7.00 - —
Menominee, Mich....ton. 8.00 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 6.50 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 6.25 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 7.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 7.00 - —
Riverton, Va. .....ton. 7.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 6.00 - —
Sheboygan, Wis.....ton. 7.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 7.50 - —
Springfield, Mo.....ton. 7.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio....ton. 7.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 7.00 - —
hydrated, paper bgs., f.o.b., Bellefonte, Pa...ton. 8.50 - —
Berkley, W. Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Buffalo, N. Y.....ton.10.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
Cedar Hollow, Pa...ton. 8.00 - —
Crab Orchard, Tenn..ton. 9.00 - —
Eagle Mountain, Va..ton. 9.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 8.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Hannibal, Mo.....ton. 8.50 - —
Keystone, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Knoxville, Tenn.....ton. 9.00 - —
Le Roy, Minn.....ton.10.00 - —
Limedale, Ark.....ton. 9.00 - —
Longview, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Louisville, Ky.....ton.14.50 - —
Manistique, Mich....ton. 9.50 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton. 8.50 - —
Martinsburg, W. Va..ton. 8.50 - —
Mitchell, Ind.....ton. 9.00 - —
Newala, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 8.50 - —
Pelham, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Potoskey, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Port Island, Mich....ton. 9.00 - —
Rapid City, S. D....ton.12.00 - —
Ripplemead, Va. ....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton. 8.00 - —
Sherwood, Wis.....ton. 9.00 - —
Siluria, Ala.....ton. 9.00 - —
Springfield, Mo. .....ton. 9.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton. 8.50 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 8.50 - —
spray, paper bags, f.o.b. Bellefonte, Pa..ton. 9.00 - —
Carey, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
Farnams, Mass.....ton. 9.50 - —
Gibsonburg, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Marblehead, Ohio....ton.11.00 - —
Oranda, Va.....ton. 9.00 - —
Scioto, Ohio.....ton.10.00 - —
Woodville, Ohio.....ton.11.00 - —
York, Pa.....ton. 9.00 - —
Lime salts (see Calcium)
Lime-sulphur, dry, dealers, bgs., c.l., E. of and incl. N. Dak., S. Dak., Neb., Kan., Okla., Tex..lb. .07¼- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .10½- —
400 lbs., or more, bgs., same basis..lb. .07¼- .08½
dms., same basis.....lb. .11 - —
less than 400 lbs., same basis, lb. .08½- .09½
dms., same basis.....lb. .12 - —
solution, zone 1, dms., consumer, gal. .14 - —
Zone 2, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .13
Zone 3, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .11½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .14 - .16
Zone 4, tanks, dealers, wks., gal. .08 - —
dms., wks, except Cal..gal. .12 - —
Zone 5, tanks, dealers, dlvd., gal. .13½- —
dms.....gal. .12 - —
Zone 6, tanks, dealers.....gal. .09½- —
30-50 dms.....gal. .11 - .13
Prices for lime sulphur solution are f.o.b. warehouse points, freight allowed. Zone 1 includes Ga., S. C., Ala., N. C., except the counties of Ashe, Surry, Stokes, Rockingham and Alleghany; Tenn., east of Tenn. River. Zone 2: New England States. Zone 3: Ark., Ohio, Ind., Ill., Ia., Ky., Mich., Wis., Minn., Mo., and Tenn., west of Tenn. River; Penna., eastern tier, and W. Va., western tier. Zone 4: West of Rocky Mountains, except southern California, which makes up Zone 5. Zone 6: N. Y. east of Herkimer, N. J., Md., Del., Va., Pa.—all counties lying east of the western boundary of Bedford, Blair, Center, Clinton and Potter, W. Va.—counties of Mineral, Hampshire, Morgan, Berkeley, Jefferson, and Hardy, N. C.—counties of Ashe, Alleghany, Surry, Stokes, and Rockingham.

Linalool, cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Linalyl acetate, cns., 25 lbs...lb. 1.85 - 2.20
Linden flowers, with leaves, bls.lb. .26 - .27
without leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Linseed, cake, bgs., export...ton.29.50 - —
Meal, 34%, dms., bgs.....ton.39.50 - —
Litharge, com'l, powd., bbls., 20-tons dlvd. Ala., Ariz., Ark., Colo., Fla., Ga., Idaho, La., Miss., Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Okla., Tex., Utah, Wyo., and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .0630- —
dlvd., other points....lb. .0635- —
5 tons, dlvd., Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex. and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.....lb. .07 - —
Ariz., Idaho, Nev., Utah, and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash...lb. .07¼- —
Colo., Mont., N. Mex., Wyo..lb. .07 - —
other points.....lb. .06¾- —
smaller lots, dlvd., Ala., etc. lb. .07¼- —
Ariz., etc.....lb. .08 - —
Colo., etc.....lb. .07¾- —
other points.....lb. .07¼- —
Lithium bromide bbls., 100 lbs., works, frt. equal'd..lb. 1.90 - —
50 lbs., works.....lb. 1.96 - —
25 lbs., works.....lb. 1.95 - —
Carbonate, 250-lb., bbls.....lb. 1.35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.30 - —
Chloride, 25-lb. jars.....lb. 1.65 - 1.70
Citrate, 250-lb. bbls.....lb. 1.40 - —
25-lb. dms.....lb. 1.45 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. 1.40 - —
Iodide, 5-lb. bots.....lb. 4.85 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. 4.70 - —
Fluoride, bbls. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.25
Lithopone, dom., high-strength, bgs., 20 tons, dlvd., E. or ex whse. Pac. Cst.....lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis.. lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
ordinary, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .04½- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .04¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .04¾- —
titanated, bgs., 20 tons, same basis..lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., 20 tons, same basis, lb. .05¾- —
smaller lots, same basis.lb. .06¼- —
Liverwort leaves, bls.....lb. .20 - .21
Lobelia herb, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Seed, bxs.....lb. .34 - .35
Logwood extract, cryst., bbls..lb. .18 - .22
liquid, 51°, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .11¼
solid, bxs.....lb. .15 - .19
Lovage root, dom., bls.....lb. .34 - .35
Import, bls.....lb. .35 - .37
Lupulin, N. F., tins.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Lycopodium, cs.....lb. .92 - .95

M

Mace, Banda, cs.....lb. .49 - .50
Batavia, cs.....lb. .32½- .33
Siauw, cs.....lb. .43 - .43½
Madder, Dutch, bbls.....lb. .22 - .25
Magnesia arsenate, dms.....lb. .18 - .20
Calcined, tech., USP, bbls., works..lb. .26 - —
Carbonate, tech., Zone 1, bgs., c.l..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .07 - —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .08 - —
kgs., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09¼- —
USP, Zone 1., bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. c.l.....lb. .09¾- —
l.c.l.....lb. .10¼- —
Magnesia:—Zone 1—Mass., Conn., R. I., N. Y., N. J., Pa., Del., and Md. C.l., shipments, full fr't alld. up to, but not exceeding 25c. per 100 lbs., actually paid by customers. On l.c.l. shipm'ts, frt. alld., including dlvd. storedoor. Magnesia prices are f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House. Zone 2, balance of U. S.,; prices f.o.b., Plymouth Meeting House, Ambler, Phillipsburg, Valley Forge, and New York.
Magnesia, chloride, flake, dom., bbls., wks., c.l..ton.82.00 - —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....ton.39.00 -42.00
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs..lb. 1.45 - —
25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Oxide (see Calcined).
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .33 Nom.
Peroxide, 15%, dms., works.lb. 1.00 - 1.35
Silicate (see Talc).
Silicofluoride, bbls.....lb. .09¼- .10½
Stearate, bbls., ctns., c.l.....lb. .21 - —
1 ton.....lb. .22 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .23 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .24 - —
Sulphate (see Epsom salt).
Magnesite, cal., dom., bgs....ton.56.00 -60.00
Import, bags.....ton.56.00 -60.00
dead-burned, dom., bulk, c.l., f.o.b. Chewelah, Wash....ton.25.00 - —
Magnesium hydroxide, medicinal, bbls., 200 lbs..lb. .25 - —
dms., 25 lbs.....lb. .30 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .26 - —
Magnesium, trisilicate, cs., 500-lb. lots..lb. .58- —
100-lb. lots .....lb. .85 - —
cns. .....lb. .75 - .80
Malva flowers, black, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
blue, bls.....lb. .35 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Manaca root, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Mandrake root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Manganese acetate, dms.....lb. .26½- —
Arsenate, bgs.....lb. .12 - .12½
Borate, tech., bbls.....lb. .15 - .16
Carbonate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .07½- .07¾
Dioxide, Caucasian, 85-90%, bbls., c.l., works..ton.51.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works...ton.54.50 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.59.50 - —
burlap bgs., c.l., works.ton49.25 - —

Manganese Dioxide—Mica

Manganese, dioxide, Caucasian, 83-90%, burlap bgs., l.c.l., 5 tons, works, ton 52.25 - —
smaller lots, works ton 57.25 - —
paper bgs., c.l., works ton 47.50 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works ton 50.50 - —
84-87% bgs., 2S-40 tons, wks. ton 54.50 - —
5-15 tons, wks. ton 57.50 - —
½-4 tons, wks. ton 62.50 - —
300-600 lbs., wks. ton 72.50 - —
Glycerophosphate, bbls., kgs., 1,000-lb. lots lb. 2.01 - —
smaller lots lb. 2.71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 2.83 - —
solut., djns., 1,000-lb. lots, lb. .61 - —
smaller lots lb. .71 - —
cns., 25 lbs. lb. .81 - —
Hydrate, bbls., dlvd. lb. .82 - —
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 5.45 - —
jars, 25 lbs. lb. 5.30 - —
Linoleate, liquid, 4% dms. lb. .18 - .19½
solid, precip., 8.2%, bbls. lb. .19 - —
Ore, 50-52% basis, bbls., c.l., Alt. ports, unit-ton .28 - .29 Nom.
Resinate, fused, 5½%, bbls. lb. .05½- .06½
precip., dms. lb. .12 - —
Sulphate, anhyd., bbls., works, lb. .07 - .07½
cryst., 65%, $MnSO_4$, bgs., c.l., dlvd, South ton 48.75 - —
l.c.l., bgs. ton 55.75 - —
80-85%, bgs., c.l., works, frt. alld. to S.F.A. territory, unit-ton .75 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works lb. .03½- —
smaller lots, works lb. .04 - —

Mangrove bark, bgs., shipt ton 25.00 - —
Manna flake, large, cs. lb. .45 - .60
small, cs. lb. .24 - .25
Mannitol, reagent, pure cryst., cs., works lb 1.05 - 1.10
commercial, cryst., bbl., ton lots, works lb. .46 - —
smaller lots, works lb. .57 - —
Marble flour, bgs. ton 12.00 -14.00
Marjoran, French, bbls. lb. .19 - .20
Tunisan, bls. lb. .18 - .19
Matico leaves, bls. lb. .23 - .24
Menthol, USP, natural, cs. lb. 2.97½- 3.00
synthetic, tech., cs. lb. 2.25 - —
USP, cs. lb. 3.00 - —
liquid, dms., 50 lbs. lb. 1.25 - —
Menthyl salicylate, tins, 100-lb. lots lb. 3.00 - —
25-lb. lots lb. 3.10 - —
Mercurial ointment, 30%, pails, 50 lbs. lb. .82 - —
25 lbs. lb. .84 - —
50%, pails, 50 lbs. lb. 1.18 - —
25 lbs. lb. 1.20 - —
Mercury (see Quicksilver).
Bichloride (see Corrosive sublimate).
Bisulphate, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 1.83 - 1.87
fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 1.70 - —
jars, 25 lbs. lb. 1.72 - —
Chloride (see Calomel).
Iodide, red, N.F., bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.76 - 3.80
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.60 - 3.65
fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 3.60 - 3.65
yellow, bots., 5 lbs. lb. 3.86 - 3.90
cns., 25 lbs. lb. 3.75 - —
fib., dms., 100 lbs. lb. 3.75 - —
Nitrate ointment (see Citrine ointment).
Oxide, red, N.F. (see Red precipitate).
tech. (See Red, mercury oxide).
Yellow, dom., tech., bbl. lb. 1.41 - —
USP, fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more lb. 1.93 - —

Mercury and chalk, ctns., 5 lbs., lb. 1.24 - —
fib., dms., 25 lbs. lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mesityl oxide, cns., works lb. .16 - .18
dms., c.l., dlvd. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd. lb. .10½- —
Metal leaf, pkgs. of 20 books (500 leaves), aluminum, 5½x5½ in. pkg. 1.50 - 1.75
composition, 5½x5½in. pkg. 1.70 - 1.90
Metal leaf, gold, XX deep, 23K, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 15.25 -15.75
3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 16.15 -17.80
4x4 in. pkg. 19.50 -20.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. pkg. 22.50 -25.00
3⅜x5⅛ in. pkg. 24.50 -25.00
Silver, 3⅜x3⅜ in. pkg. 2.75 - 2.85
Metanitroparatoluidin, bbls. lb. 1.40 - —
Metaphenylenediamine, kgs. lb. .65 - —
Metatoluylenediamine, kgs. lb. .65 - —
Methanol, natural, denat. grade, tanks gal. .40 - —
97%, tanks gal. .32 - —
95%, tanks gal. .31 - —
Methanol in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of the Rocky Mts. Prices on the Pacific Coast are 8c. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
synth., pure, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .35 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .41 - —
3, frt. alld. gal. .42 - —
4, frt. alld. gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .40½- —
2, frt. alld. or dlvd., gal. .47 - —
3, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .44½- —
4, frt. alld. or dlvd. gal. .50 - —

Methanol, synth, pure, tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. gal. .33 - —
2, frt. alld. gal. .35½- —
3, frt. alld. gal. .36½- —
4, frt. alld. gal. .37 - —
Synthetic methanol sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Del., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo. N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Penn., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., W. Va., Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C., S. D., Tex., Wyo.; Zone 3, Los Angeles, Cal., San Francisco, Cal., Portland, Ore., and Seattle, Wash.; Zone 4, Ariz., Cal., N. Mex., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash.

Methyl acetate, 97-99%, dms., c.l., E. of Miss. R. lb. .10½- —
W. of Miss. R. lb. .11½- —
l.c.l., dms., dlvd. E. of Miss. R. lb. .11 - —
W. of Miss. R. lb. .12 - —
tanks, dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .09½- —
W. of Miss R. lb. .10½- —
tech., dms., c.l., dlvd., E. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
W. of Miss. R. lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. of Miss., R. lb. .07½- —
W. of Miss R. lb. .08½- —
tanks, dlvd. E. of Miss. R., lb. .06 - —
W. of Miss. R. lb. .07 - —
Acetoacetate, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. lb. .29½- —
Acetone, natural, tanks gal. .25 - —
Methyl acetone in drums, car lots, is 5c. per gal. higher, frt. alld., east of Rocky Mts. Prices on Pacific Coast are 3c. per gal. higher on tanks and 4c. per gal. higher on drums, car lots.
synthetic, dms., c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .38 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .41 - —
3, Pacific Coast gal. .42 - —
Zone 4 gal. .44 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies gal. .41 - —
2, frt., alld. E. of Rockies gal. .475 - —
3, Pacific Coast gal. .45 - —
4 gal. .605 - —
tanks, Zone 1, frt. alld. E. of Rockies gal. .315 - —
2, frt. alld. E. of Rockies, gal. .34 - —
3, Pacific Coast gal. .35 - —
4 gal. .355 - —
Methyl acetone, synthetic, sales zones are:—Zone 1, Conn., Dela., D. C., Ill., Ind., Iowa, Ky., Me., Md., Mass., Mich., Minn., Mo., N. H., N. J., N. Y., N. C., Ohio, Pa., R. I., Tenn., Vt., Va., West Va. and Wis.; Zone 2, Ala., Ark., Col., Fla., Ga., Kans., La., Miss., Neb., N. D., Okla., S. C. and S. D.; Zone 3, Pacific Coast; Zone 4, Ariz., Col., Mont., Nev., Idaho, Ore., Utah, Wash., N. Mex.

Alcohol (see Methanol).
Anthranilate, bots. lb. 2.10 - 2.80
Benzoate, cns., 25 lbs. lb. .70 - 1.20
Bromide, cyl. lb. .60 - .75
Chloride, refrigeration, 500 lbs. and up, machine mfrs. and jobbers, cylinders lb. .32 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .36 - —
60 to 499 lbs., cyl., mach. mfrs. and jobbers lb. .36 - —
service men and consumers, cyl. lb. .40 - —
tanks, multi-unit, mach. mfrs. and jobbers lb. .31 - —
service men and consumers, lb. .35 - —
Methyl chloride quotations are spot or contract, effective July 1, for delivery to any common carrier point in United States. Prices above are in 60, 90 and 130-lb. cylinders. Prices on the 20-lb. cylinders are uniformly 10c. per pound higher than above prices.

Cinnamate, bls. lb. 1.83 - 2.00
Formate, dms. lb. .35 - .36
Lactate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd. lb. .30 - —
Iodide, bots. lb. 3.68 - 3.72
Salicylate, dms. lb. .35 - .37
cns. lb. .37 - .40
Violet toner, bbls. lb. .38 - —
permanent, bbls. lb. .50 - —
Methylamyl ketone, dms., works, l.c.l. lb. .25 - —
smaller containers, same basis. lb. .28 - —
Methylene blue, medcl., kgs., 100 lbs. lb. 2.00 - —
cns., 5 lbs. lb. 2.35 - —
Chloride, dms., f.o.b. works lb. .18 - .22
Methylethyl ketone, dms., c.l., frt., pd., E. of Rocky Mts. lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., same terms lb. .06½- —
tanks, same terms lb. .05 - —
Methylheptenone, bots. lb. 2.45 - 3.06
Methylheptin carbonate, bots. lb. 23.00 -44.00
Methylhexyl ketone, dms., tech., wks. lb. .60 - —
Methylisobutyl ketone, dms., 55-gal., c.l., works gal. .76 - —
l.c.l., works gal. .80 - —
smaller containers, works gal. 1.00 - —
tanks, works gal. .70 - —
Methylnaphtyl ketone, dom., cryst., bots. lb. 3.25 - 3.30
imp. bots. lb. 3.10 - —
Methylpropyl carbinol (see Carbinol).
Ketone, dms., c.l. lb. .20½- —
l.c.l. lb. .21 - —
tanks lb. .19½- —
Metronite pigment, 120 mesh, containers extra, c.l., f.o.b. Milwaukee ton 9.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 11.00 - —
180 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton 11.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 13.00 - —
Metronite, pigment, 250 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton 18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 15.00 - —
325 mesh, containers extra, c.l., same basis ton 18.00 - —
l.c.l., same basis ton 20.00 - —
Mica, dry grd., amber, No. 1 quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works ton 30.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton 40.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works lb. .02 - —
500 lbs., works lb. .02½- —
100 lbs., works lb. .03 - —
roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton 29.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton 39.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works, ton 55.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton 65.00 - —
white, No. 1, quality, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works ton 35.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton 45.00 - —
1,000 lbs., works lb. .02½- —
500 lbs., works lb. .03 - —

OUTSELLS
ALL OTHER BRANDS COMBINED
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OIL OF LEMON
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FRITZSCHE BROTHERS, INC.
76 NINTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

Distributors for

CALIFORNIA FRUIT GROWERS EXCHANGE
PRODUCTS DEPARTMENT, ONTARIO, CALIFORNIA

PRODUCING PLANT: EXCHANGE LEMON PRODUCTS CO., CORONA, CALIFORNIA

Mica, dry-grd., white, roofing, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.20.00 - —
paint, bgs., extra and returnable, c.l., works..ton.60.00 - —
l.c.l., 5,000 lbs., works, ton.70.00 - —
wet-ground, paint or lacquer, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E..lb. .04¼- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04⅝- —
paper, wall or coated, bgs., c.l., frt. all., E..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. all., E..lb. .04⅝- —
rubber, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. E., lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., ex-whse., or frt. alld., E..lb. .04½- —
wet-ground mica prices are ½c. per pound higher west of Rockies.
Milk powder, skimmed roller, bbls., c.l..lb. .06 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07 - —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½- —
unskimmed, roller bbls., c.l.lb. .13½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16½- —
spray, bbls., c.l.....lb. .16½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .17½- —
Millet seed, yellow, bgs.....lb. .0350- .0375
early fortune, bgs.....lb. .0250- .0300
hulled, bgs.....lb. .05½- .06
Mineral spirits (see Petroleum thinner and V M & P. naphtha).
Molasses, blackstrap, tanks, f.o.b., No. Atlantic ports..gal. .04½- —
f.o.b., New Orleans.....gal. .03½- —
Molybdate orange (see Orange, molybdate).
Molybdenum metal, kgs., 99% powd..lb. 3.60 - 3.00
Monoamylamine, dms., c.l., wks., lb. .52 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .55 - —
Monobutylamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .62 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .65 - —
Monochlorobenzene, dms., l.c.l. lb. .06 - .08
Monoethanolamine, dms., c.l., works..lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .25 - —
tanks .....lb. .23 - —
Monoethylaniline, dms. .....lb. .77 Nom.
Monomethylamine, dms., c.l., divd..lb. .65 - —
l.c.l., divd. .....lb. .70 - —
Monomethylpara-aminophenol sulphate, dms..lb. 3.75 - 4.00
Monosodiumphosphate (see Soda phosphate, monobasic).
Morphine, bots., 5 ozs.....oz.11.10 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz.10.90 - —
Acetate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs.....oz. 8.80 - —
Ethylhydrochloride, bots. 5 ozs., oz.10.75 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz.10.55 - —
Hydrobromide, bots., 5 ozs..oz. 8.95 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.75 - —
Sulphate, bots., 5 ozs.....oz. 9.00 - —
cns., 25 ozs. .....oz. 8.80 - —
Morpholine, dms., 55 gal., l.c.l., works..lb .75 - —
smaller containers, works....lb. 1.00 - —
Mullein flowers, cns.....lb. .75 - .80
Leaves, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
Musk, nat., Tonquin, grained. bots..oz.21.00 -22.00
pods, caddies, 20 ozs....oz.19.00 -21.00
synth., ambrette, cns., 100 lbs., or more..lb. 3.25 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.50 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.65 - —
ketone, cns., 100 lbs. or more. lb. 3.40 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 3.65 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 3.80 - —
xylol, cns., 100 lbs., or more, lb. 1.00 - —
5 lbs. to 75 lbs.....lb. 1.10 - —
1 lb. .....lb. 1.25 - —
Musk root, bls.....lb. .11 - .14
Mustard seed, Bombay, brown, bgs..lb. .03¾- .04¼
California, brown, bgs.....lb. .06½- .06⅝
Chinese, yellow, bgs.....lb. .05¾- .06¼
Danish, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08⅞- .09¼
Dutch, yellow, bgs.....lb. .08 - .08½
English, yellow, bgs.....lb. .09 - .09½
Hungarian, yellow, bgs....lb. .08 - .08½
Roumanian, yellow, bgs....lb. .05¾- .06
Myrobalans, J1, bgs., shipt..ton.24.00 - —
J2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.00 - —
R2, bgs., shipt.....ton.17.25 - —
Extract, liquid, 25%, bbls....lb. .03¾- —
solid, 50% bbls.....lb. .04¼- —
powdered, 70% bbls.....lb. .05 - —

N

Naphtha, Painters' (see Petroleum naphtha, V. M. & P.).
Solvent (see S).
Naphthalene, crude, dom., 74 deg., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bgs., bbls., l.c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.60
78 deg., bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.75 - 2.85
import, bgs., Atl. port.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
refined, balls or flakes, bbls., wholesalers and jobbers, f.o.b. works.....lb. .05¾- —
50-lb., cs., same basis..lb. .06 - —
pkgs. (16 oz.), same basis, lb. .06¼- —
(12 oz.) same basis..pkg. .05¼- —
Chipped, crushed, bbls., same basis..lb. .05¼- —
rice, cryst., powd., bbls., same basis. lb. .05¾- —
Nerolin, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.35
Nickel carbonate, bbls.....lb. .36 - .37½
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .18 - .20
Oxide, black, bbls.....lb. .35 - .38
Salt, bbls.....lb. .13 - .13¼
Nicotine sulphate, 40%, dms., works, frt. alld..lb. .70 - —
10-lb., tins.....lb. 66¾- —
Nitercake, bulk, works.....ton.16.00 - —
Nitrobenzene, dbl. dist., dms., c.l..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - —
tanks .....lb. .07 - —
Nitrocellulose, alcohol-soluble, ⅛ and 40, sec. vis., bbls., works..lb. 28 - —
bronzing, 30, 40, 70 sec. vis., bbls., works..lb .30 - —
ester-soluble, ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 sec., bbls., c.l., dry weight, works..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., ¼, ½, 5-6, 15-20 and higher vis., bbls., lb. .26 - —
ester-soluble, lacquer, 20-30 and 60-80 sec., vis., bbls., works..lb. .30 - —
Nitrocellulose prices are quoted on the basis of dry weight; denatured alcohol used in manufacture is charged extra. Barrels are to be paid for extra, but are returnable.
Nitrogen solution, 45½% ammom., tanks, f.o.b. Atlantic and Gulf ports..unit-ton. 1.04 - —
Nitrogenous fertilizer material, 8-11% ammon., dom., bulk., f.o.b. Carrollville, Wis., divd.....unit-ton. 2.00 - —
f.o.b. Chemical, Ill., unit-ton. No prices
East Coast producing points..unit-ton. 2.45 Nom.
Import, bgs., c.f.f. Atlantic ports, shipt..unit-ton. 2.40 - —
Nitronaphthalene, bbls.....lb. .24 - .25
Nutgalls, Alleppo, bgs., cs....lb. .23 - —
Extract (see Gall extract).
Nutmegs, 90s, bgs., cs.....lb. .19½- —
110s, bgs., cs.....lb. .16¾- .17
West Indian, bgs.....lb. .09½- .10
Nux vomica, bis.....lb. .03¾- .04
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .06 - .07

O

Oakbark extract, 25% tan., bbls., c.l., wks..lb. .03¼- —
l.c.l., bbls., wks.....lb. .03⅝- —
tanks .....lb. .02⅝ —
Ocher (see Yellow).
Octanes, 100-140° C., mixed, dms., c.l., G.3..gal. .12½- —
l.c.l., G.3.....gal. .17 - —
tanks, G.3.....gal. .10½- —
Octyl acetate, dms., c.l., works.lb. .16 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .17 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .15 - —
Oil, almond, bitter, artif. (see Benzaldehyde).
natural, bots.....lb. 2.25 - 2.30
s.p.a., bots.....lb. 2.40 - 2.45
sweet, true, exp., cns.....lb. .57 - .58
Amber, crude, cns.... .....lb. .20 - .21
ref'd, cns.....lb. .50 - .51
Amyris, cns.....lb. 3.00 - 3.25
Angelica root, bots.....lb.40.00 -45.00
seed, bots.....lb.70.00 -80.00
Anilin (see A).
Anise, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .70 - .75
Apricot kernel, cns.....lb. .28 - .32
Babassu, tanks.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Bay, W. I., 50-55% phenols, cns...lb. 1.20 - 1.25
55-60% phenols, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Bergamot, artif., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
natural, coppers.....lb. 3.65 - 3.85
Betula (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch (see Oil, sweet birch).
Birch tar, crude, dms.....lb. .15 - .18
rectified, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Bois de rose, Brazil, cns....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Cayenne, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.75
Cade, USP IX (see Oil, juniper tar).
Cajeput, tech., dms.....lb. .42 - .43
USP IX, cns.....lb. .48 - .50
Calamus, cns.....lb. 5.50 - 6.00
Camphor, sassafrassy, cns...lb. .30 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
white, cns.....lb. .30 Nom.
dms. .....lb. .27 Nom.
Cananga, native, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
rectified, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Capsicum (oleoresin), N. F. VI, cns..lb. 1.85 - 2.05
Caraway, USP, cns.....lb. 1.80 - 1.85
Cardamom, bots.....lb.13.25 -25.50
Cassia, USP, cns., dms.....lb. .95 - 1.00
Castor, blown, one-way dms., c.l..lb. .11¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .12 - —
medicinal, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- .09¾
l.c.l. .....lb. .09½- .10½
cns. (1-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .12½- .13½
dms. (returnable), c.l....lb. .08½- .09½
l.c.l. .....lb. .09¼- .10¼
(5-gal.), l.c.l.....lb. .10½- .11½
tanks .....lb. .08 - .09
No. 3, bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¼- .09¼
l.c.l. .....lb. .09 - .10
dms. (returnable), c.l.....lb. .08 - .09
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¾- .09¾
tanks .....lb. .07½- .08½
Castor oil, med. and No. 3 prices are divd. all points between N. Y. and Philadelphia, Albany, and N. E. States; Chicago c.l. prices ⅝c. higher than N. Y.; l.c.l., prices ¾c. higher than N. Y.; one-way dms., ¼c. higher, all points.
sulphonated, 50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .06¼ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .07½ Nom.
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .08¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .09⅞ Nom.
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .09¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .10⅝ Nom.
Cedarleaf, cs. .....lb. .60 - .62
dms. .....lb. .55 - .57
Cedarwood, Oregon, cns., dms. lb. .28 - .30
Southern, cns., dms.....lb. .18½- .23
Celery, bots.....lb. 7.50 - 8.75
Chaulmoogra, USP, cns., 500 lbs., lb. .72½- —
25 lbs. .....lb. .75 - —
Chinawood, dms.....lb. .15¾ Nom.
tanks .....lb. .1530 Nom.
Cinnamon, Ceylon, bots.....lb. 8.50 -25.00
Seychelle, bots. .....lb. 6.50 - 7.50
Citronella, Ceylon, cns.....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Java, cns., dms.....lb. .27 - .28
Clove, makers, USP, cns.....lb. .98 - —
dms. .....lb. .95 - —
Coconut, Manila, crude, tanks, lb. .03½- —
Pac. Cst.....lb. .02¾- .02⅞
edible, 76°, tax incl., dms., (returnable), c.l..lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08⅝- —
tanks .....lb. .07⅝- —
Cod, Newfoundland, shipt., untanked..gal. .32 - .33
Norwegian, shipt., bbls..gal. .27 - .30
Codliver, med., USP, bbls..bbl.21.00 -22.00
Coriander, bots.....lb.13.50 -20.00
Corn, crude, tanks, works...lb. .06 - —
refd., bbls. .....lb. .08¾- .09
Cottonseed, dom., cooking, bbls..lb. .08½- —
salad, bbls. .....lb. .08¾- —
import, Brazilian, semi-refd., bulk..lb. .0370 Nom.
Creosote (see C).
Croton, USP, cns.....lb. 1.30 - 1.35
Cubeb, USP, cns.....lb. 2.50 - 2.75
Crude (see Petroleum, crude).
Cumin, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Cypress, dom., bots.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
import, cns.....lb.12.00 -12.25
Degras (see D).
Diesel, Bayonne, bulk.....bbl. 1.65 - —
California, 24 plus, bulk..bbl. 1.55 - —
Dill seed, bots.....lb. 2.70 - 3.00
weed, bots.....lb. 2.75 - 3.80
Dip (see D).
Erigeron, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.55
Eucalyptus, cns. .....lb. .34 - .35
dms. .....lb. .32 - .33
Fennel, sweet, cns. .....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Fuel, bunker, California, tide-water..bbl. .90 - —
Gulf Coast .....bbl. .75 - .85
Louisiana, Arkansas, 10-14, bbl. .85 - 1.00
N. Y. and N. J. terminals:—
Monday .....bbl. .95 - —
Tuesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Wednesday .....bbl. .95 - —
Thursday .....bbl. .95 - —
Friday .....bbl. .95 - —
Saturday .....bbl. .95 - —
North Texas, 18-22.....bbl. .80 - .85
24-28, zero cold test.....bbl. 1.10 - 1.15
Oil, fuel, Oklahoma, 18-22....bbl. .85 - .90
24-28, zero cold test....bbl. 1.00 - 1.10
24-28, 15 and above.....bbl. .85 - .90
Pennsylvania, 36-40.....gal. .04 - .04½
Furnace, Bayonne, 1, bulk, refinery..gal. .04⅝- —
2, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03⅞- —
4, bulk, same basis.....gal. .03⅞- —
Louisiana - Arkansas, 32-36, light straw..gal. .03¼- .03½
Oklahoma, 28-30.....gal. .03 - —
32-36 .....gal. .03⅝- .03½
36-38 .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40, straw .....gal. .03⅝- .03⅞
38-40 zero, 60 e.p.....gal. .03¾- .04
Fusel (see F).
Gas, Bayonne, bulk.....gal. .04 - —
Gulf Coast, bulk.....gal. .03½- —
North Texas, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Oklahoma, bulk.....gal. .02⅞- .03⅛
Gaultheria (see Oil, wintergreen leaf).
Geranium, Algerian, rose, cns. lb. 2.70 - 3.50
Bourbon, cns. .....lb. 2.65 - 2.85
Turkish (see Palmarosa).
Grapefruit, cns.....lb. 1.90 - 2.00
Grapeseed, dms.....lb. .40 - .60
Ginger, dist., bots.....lb. 4.90 - 5.00
Guaiac wood, concrete, bots.lb. 2.50 - 2.65
Haarlem, import., bots...gross 3.15 - 3.25
Halibut-liver, dms., 1,000 A unit..gal. .75 - 1.00
Hemlock, cns.....lb. .60 - .65
Juniper berry, USP, cns.....lb. 1.10 - 1.30
Wood, tech., cns.....lb. .45 - —
Juniper tar, USP XI, 1,000 lbs., dms..lb. .39 - .40
cns. .....lb. .41 - .44
Lard, common, 1, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
2, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
1, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
Winter, strained, extra, bbls., lb. .09½- —
prime burning, bbls.....lb. .10 - —
prime, ined., bbls.....lb. .09¾- —
Laurel, bots.....lb. 6.25 - 6.50
Lavandin, cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.95 - 2.05
Lavender flower, French, 30% ester, cns..lb. 4.50 - 4.75
38-42% ester, cns.....lb. 3.25 - 4.25
35-38% ester, cns.....lb. 2.75 - 6.00
30-32% ester, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
garden, cns.....lb. .42 - .45
spike, Spanish, tech., cns..lb. 1.05 - 1.10
dms. .....lb. .95 - 1.10
Lemon, Calif., cns.....lb. 2.00 - —
Messina, coppers, cns.....lb. 2.60 - 3.00
Lemongrass, native, cns., dms., lb. .32 - .33
Lime, dist., Mexican, cns....lb. 2.50 - 2.60
West Indian, cns.....lb. 3.10 - 3.15
expressed, cns.....lb. 6.50 - 6.75
Linaloe wood, cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.30
Linseed, boiled, bbls., c.l...lb. .0930- .0955
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0970- .0990
less than 5.....lb. .1010- .1030
tanks .....lb. .0870- .0890
double boiled, bbls., less than lb. .1030- .1050
raw, bbls., c.l.....lb. .0890- .0910
l.c.l., 5 or more.....lb. .0930- .0950
less than 5.....lb. .0970- .0990
tanks .....lb. .0830- .0850
Lovage, bots.....lb.41.25 -60.00
Lubricating, at refinery (including U. S. tax 4c. per gal.):—
California, green, 70, 80, 100, vis., dms..gal. .20 - —
140 vis., dms.....gal. .25 - —
green, pale, 750, 900 vis., dms..gal. .26 - —
green, pale, red, 200, 300, 350, 400, 450, 500, 600, 700 vis. dms..gal. .26 - —
Oklahoma, bright stocks, 100-110 D. color 4, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
15-25 pour, tanks.gal. .17½- —
150-160 D, color, 4½, 0-10 pour, tanks..gal. .20 - —
15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .19 - —
150-160 E. color 5½, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .18½- —
190-200 D, color 4¼, 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .23 - —
200-210 E. 15-25 pour, tanks..gal. .22 - —
neutrals, 0-10 pour, 150 vis., 2 color, tanks..gal. .18 - —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14 - —
4 color, tanks.....gal. .13½- —
200 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .14½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .14 - —
250 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .15½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .15 - —
280 vis., 3 color, tanks, gal. .16½- —
4 color, tanks....gal. .16 - —
300 vis., 3½ color, tanks, gal. .17 - —
350 vis., same basis.gal. .17½- —
400 vis., same basis.gal. .18 - —
500 vis., same basis.gal. .18½- —
600 vis., same basis.gal. .19 - —
15-25 pour prices are ½c. per gallon higher than zero to 10° pour.
Penn., bright, 600 cold test, 10-15 pour, tanks..gal. .15 - —
cylinder, 600 fire, tanks, gal. .08 - —
600 flash, tanks.....gal. .10 - —
630 flash, tanks.....gal. .13 - —
635 fire, tanks.....gal. .09 - —
650 fire, tanks.....gal. .09¼- —
Warren, E, amber, tanks, gal. .11 - —
neutral, 150 vis., 3 color, tanks..gal. .13½- —
180 vis., 3 color, tanks.gal. .14½- —
200 vis., 2 color, tanks.gal. .15½- —
spot, Penna., bright, bbls., c.l., f.a.s..gal. .20½- —
unfiltered, 600 s.r....bbls., f.a.s..gal. .15½- —
600 flash, s.r., bbls., c.l., gal. .17 - —
630 flash, bbls., c.l., f.a.s., gal. .20½- —
unfiltered, Warren, E, bbls., c.l., f.a.s...gal. .20 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b..gal. .21 - —
Mace, dist., cns., dms.....lb. 1.12 - 1.15
Mandarin, superior, coppers..lb. 5.75 - 6.00
Menhaden, crude, tanks, f.o.b. Balto..gal. .30 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0720- —
tanks .....lb. .0660- —
refd., blown, dms.....lb. .0720- —
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0660- —
tanks .....lb. .0600- —
Mineral, white (see Oil, white, mineral).
Mustard, artif., USP, cns...lb. 1.00 - 1.65
dist., natural, bots.....lb. 8.50 - 9.00
expressed, bbls. .....gal. .65½- .70
Neatsfoot, 20° cold test, bbls., lb. .13¼- —
extra, bbls.....lb. .09 - —
1, bbls.....lb. .08¾- —
pure, bbls.....lb. .11½- —
prime, bbls.....lb. .09¼- —
sulphoated, common, 25% moisture, dms..lb. .10½- —
Neroli, bots. .....lb.85.00 - 140.00
Nutmeg, USP, cns., dms....lb. 1.12 - 1.15

Mica—Oil, White

Oil, Oiticica, dms.....lb. .09¼- .10¼
Oleo, 1, bbls.....lb. .08½- —
2, bbls.....lb. .08 - —
Olibanum, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.25
Olive, denat., bbls.....gal. .85 - .86
edible, bbls.....gal. 1.75 - 2.00
foots, bbls.....lb. .06⅝- .07
sulphonated, 50% (43% fat), dms., c.l...lb. .11½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .12½ Nom.
75% (63% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .13½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .14½ Nom.
80% (68% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .14½ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .15½ Nom.
Orange sweet, dist., cs.....lb. .50 - —
expressed, African, cns., dms..lb. .80 - .85
Calif., cns.....lb. .90 - —
Messina, USP, coppers.lb. 2.25 - 3.25
West India, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Origanum, cns.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Orris, Florentine, concrete, extra strong bots..oz. 4.75 - 5.50
Palm, Niger, csks.....lb. .03¾- .03⅞
shipment .....lb. .0320- —
softs, 12½%, bulk, shipt...lb. .0290 Nom.
20%, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0280 Nom.
Sumatra, shipt., bulk.....lb. .02¾ Nom.
Palmarosa, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Palmkernel, bulk, shipt.....lb. .0345 Nom.
Paraffin, 120° flash, 60-70 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05¼- —
350° flash, 70-80 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .05½- —
80-85 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .12 - —
350° flash, 100-105 vis., bbls., extra, Ind. refy..gal. .14 - —
360° flash, 100-110 vis., tanks, G. 3..gal. .06¼- —
Patchouli, bots., cns.....lb. 3.50 - 6.00
Peanut, crude, dom., tanks, lb. .05⅞- .06
refd., edible, bbls.....lb. .09 - .09¼
Pennyroyal, dom., cns.....lb. 2.10 - 2.15
import, cns.....lb. 1.75 - 1.90
Peppermint, natural, cns., dms. lb. 2.30 - 2.55
redist., USP, cns., dms....lb. 2.55 - 2.80
Perilla, dms.....lb. .09¾- .09¾
tanks .....lb. .0910- .0930
Petitgrain, Paraguay, cns...lb. .80 - .85
Pimento berry, cns.....lb. 3.35 - 3.65
leaf, cns.....lb. 2.30 - 2.40
Pine, dest.-dist., straw-color, dms., divd., E. ports....gal. .50 - .55
steam-dist., dms.....gal. .89 - —
tanks .....gal. .54 - —
Pineneedle, Siberian, cns....lb. .95 - 1.00
Putty, bbls., El Segundo, Richmond, Cal...gal. .22½- —
contracts .....gal. .12½- —
Whiting, Ind.....gal. .28 - —
dms., c.l., Bost., Provid..gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .27 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .19 - —
Martinez, Cal.....gal. .25 - —
Rapeseed, blown, bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½
denat., bbls. .....gal. .80 - .82
Red, dist. or saponif. bbls., divd..lb. .07¾- .08¼
dms., divd.....lb. .07¼- .08¼
tanks, divd.....lb. .06½- .07½
white, dms.....lb. .10¾- .11¼
Rose, artif., bots.....oz. 2.00 - 8.00
natural, coppers.....oz. 5.25 -22.50
Rosemary, Spanish, cns.....lb. .56 - .75
dms. .....lb. .51 - .70
Rosin, 1st rectfd., dms.....gal. .45 - —
2d rectfd., dms.....gal. .47 - —
3d rectfd., dms.....gal. .51 - —
Rue, bots.....lb. 3.75 - 3.95
Sage, cns.....lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Sandalwood, E.I., USP, cns..lb. 4.75 - 4.80
Sardine, crude, tanks, Pac. Cst., gal. .32 Nom.
refd., alkali, dms.....lb. .0720- —
tanks .....lb. .0660- —
kettle-boiled, dms.....lb. .0820- —
light, pressed, dms.....lb. .0660- —
tanks .....lb. .0600- —
Sassafras, artif., cns.....lb. .36 - .37
dms. .....lb. .34 - .35
natural, cns., dms.....lb. .90 - 1.00
Savin, cns.....lb. 1.60 - 1.65
Savory, cns.....lb. 2.00 - 2.25
Sesame, refd., import, dms..lb. .09 - .09¼
Shingle stain, bbls., c.l., wks., gal. .19 - —
l.c.l., works .....gal. .21 - —
tanks, works .....gal. .14 - —
Snakeroot, Canada, cns.....lb. 9.50 -10.00
Soybean, dom., crude, dms..lb. .0610- .0650
tanks .....lb. .0550- —
refd., dms.....lb. .0730- .0770
tanks .....lb. .0670- —
Spearmint, USP, cns.....lb. 1.70 - 1.75
Sperm, bleach, 38°, dms....lb. .0900- .0920
45°, dms.....lb. .0830- .0850
natural, dms.....lb. .0780- .0800
Spruce, cns., dms.....lb. .60 - .65
Sweet, birch, North, cns.....lb. 2.25 - 2.65
South, cns.....lb. 1.55 - 1.60
Tall, crude, dms., c.l., works, ton.45.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.50.00 -65.00
tanks, works.....ton.35.00 - —
refined, dms., c.l., works...lb. .05¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .05 - —
Tallow, acidless, bbls.....lb. .03¾- —
tanks .....lb. .03¼- —
Tansy, cns.....lb. 7.25 Nom.
Tar, coml. dms., c.l., divd., E. cities..gal. .25 - .26
E. ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, divd. E. cities..gal. .20 - —
Tar, rectfd., USP, bbls., divd., E. ports..gal. .55 - —
Tar acid (see T).
Teaseed, crude, dms.....lb. .09¼- .09½
refined, dms.....lb. .10¾- .11
Tea Tree (see Oil, ti tree).
Thyme, NF, red, dms.....lb. .85 - 1.25
white, dms. .....lb. .85 - 1.45
Tung (see Oil, chinawood).
Ti tree, cns.....lb. 2.40 - 2.90
Turkey red (see Oil, castor, sulphonated).
Turpentine (see T).
Turtle, cns. .....gal. 4.25 - 5.00
Valerian, bots.....lb. 5.00 - 6.25
Vetiver, bots.....lb. 3.50 -15.00
Walnut, crude, dms.....lb. .13 - .13¼
refd., dms. .....lb. .14 - .14½
Whale, refd., natural, dms...lb. .0770- .0790
winter, bleach, dms.....lb. .0810- .0830
Wheat germ, phar., cns., dms. gal.22.50 -30.00
feedstuff, cns., dms.....gal.17.50 -25.00
White, mineral, dms., tech., 50-60 vis., dms.....gal. .40 - —
65-75 vis., dms.....gal. .42 - —
80-90 vis., dms.....gal. .43 - —
USP, 90-90 vis., dms....gal. .46 - —
95-105 vis., dms.....gal. .53 - —
125-135 vis., dms.....gal. .60½- —
140-150 vis., dms.....gal. .64 - —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .68½- —
200-210 vis., dms.....gal. .70½- —
320-330 vis., dms.....gal. .76 - —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .77 - —
Russian, 80-90 vis., dms., gal. .46 - —
145-155 vis., dms.....gal. .64½- —
175-185 vis., dms.....gal. .68½- —
335-345 vis., dms.....gal. .77 - —

Oil, Wintergreen—Potash Guai.

Oil, wintergreen, natural, North, cns.	lb.	4.00	- 5.00
South, cns.	lb.	3.05	- 3.75
synth (see Methyl salicylate).			
Wood (see Oil, chinawood).			
Wormseed, cns.	lb.	2.25	- 2.30
Wormwood, cns.	lb.	3.35	- 3.40
Ylang-ylang, Bourb., bots., cns.,	lb.	2.50	- 3.00
Manila, bots.	lb.	18.00	-24.00
Olivine, aggregate, c.l., mines,	ton.	5.00	- 8.00
Lumps, same basis	ton.	7.00	- —
Spalls, same basis	ton.	5.00	- —
ground, 200 mesh, c.l., mines,	ton.	15.00	- —
20 mesh to dust	ton.	10.00	- —
Opium, USP, cns.	lb.	11.50	-12.50
gran., cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.50
powd., cns.	lb.	12.50	-13.50
Orange, Lake, Persian, bbls.	lb.	.30	- .45
Mineral, Amer., bbls., 5 tons, divd. Ala., Ark., Cal., Fla., Ga., La., Miss., Okla., Tex., and W. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.10¼	- —
Ariz., Ihado, Nev., Utah and E. of Cascade Mts. in Ore. and Wash.	lb.	.11	- —
Colo., Mont., N.M., Wyo.	lb.	.10½	- —
Other points	lb.	.10¼	- —
smaller lots, divd., Ala., etc.	lb.	.11	- —
Ariz., etc	lb.	.11½	- —
Colo., Mont., N. M., Wyo.	lb.	.11¼	- —
Other points	lb.	.10¾	- —
French, Tours, casks, ex dock,	lb.	.12½	- —
kgs., ex dock	lb.	.14½	- —
Molybdate, bbls.	lb.	.31	- —
Toner, bbls.	lb.	.80	- —
Orangeflower petals, cs.	lb.	.31	- .33
Orange peel, bitter, bls.	lb.	.08	- .09
sweet, bls.	lb.	.12	- .15
Orris root, Florentine, bgs.	lb.	.10	- .11
fingers, cs.	lb.	.85	- .90
powd., bbls., bxs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Verona, bls.	lb.	.09	- .10
powd., bxs., cs.	lb.	.12	- .13
Orthoanisidin, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Orthochloroanilin, dms.	lb.	.60	- .75
Orthochlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.32	- —
Orthocresol, dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.16½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.17½	- —
Orthodichlorobenzene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Rockies	lb.	.06	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.07	- —
100-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.08	- —
50-lb. tins, same basis	lb.	.09	- —
tanks, same basis	lb.	.06½	- —
Orthodichlorobenzene prices west of Rockies 1c. per lb. higher.			
Orthonitroanilin, dms.	lb.	.55	- —
Orthonitrochlorobensene, dms.	lb.	.15	- .18
Orthonitroparachlorophenol, cns.	lb.	.75	- —
Orthonitrotoluene, dms.	lb.	.08	- —
Orthotoluene hydrochloride, dms.	lb.	.22	- —
Sulphonate, kgs.	lb.	2.00	- 2.05
Orthotoluidin, dms.	lb.	.16	- —
Osage orange extract, cryst., bbls.,	lb.	.19	- —
liquid, 42°, bbls.	lb.	.08	- —
51°, bbls.	lb.	.09	- —
Oxyquinolin sulphate, cns., 100-lbs., works.	lb.	3.50	- —
bots., cns., 1-50 lbs.	lb.	3.65	- 4.00

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Papain, powd., cs.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, bgs.	lb.	.33½	- .34
medium, bgs.	lb.	.33	- .33½
Portuguese, extra fancy, bgs.,	lb.	.32½	- .33
fancy, bgs.	lb.	.31½	- .32
Spanish, extra fancy, cs.	lb.	.40	- .45
Parachlorophenol, dms.	lb.	.45	- —
Paracymene, refd., dms.	gal.	.75	- 1.25
Paradichlorobenzene, dms., c.l.	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l.	lb.	.12½	- .15½
Paraffin, crude, scale, white, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.,			
c.l., Okla., refy.	lb.	.0245	- .0250
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0270	- —
124-126 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.,			
Okla., refy.	lb.	.0275	- —
bbls., c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0270	- .0280
yellow, 124-126 A.m.p., bbls.,			
c.l., N. Y.	lb.	.0270	- —
fully refd., slabs, 123-125 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.03¾	- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0355	- —
125-127 A.m.p., bgs., c.l.	lb.	.0390	- —
loose, c.l.	lb.	.0370	- —
128-130 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0400	- —
131-133 A.m.p., bgs., or loo c.l.	lb.	.0435	- —
133-135 A.m.p., bgs., or loo c.l.	lb.	.0465	- —
135-137 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0490	- —
138-140 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0565	- —
143-145 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0660	- —
151-153 A.m.p., bgs., or loose, c.l.	lb.	.0850	- —
refined paraffin prices in cases are 1½c. lb. higher than bags price; solid in tankcars is .05c. lower.			
match, A.m.p. up to and incl. 110-112 bbls., c.l.	lb.	.02½	- .03¾
semirfd., solid, 122-124 A.m.p., bgs.	lb.	.03¼	Nom.
Paraformaldehyde, dms., 1,000 lbs. or more shipments, f.o.b. Perth Amboy, Philadelphia, or N. Y. C.	lb.	.34	- —
100 to 900 lbs. shipments, same basis	lb.	.35	- —
Paraldehyde, tech., 99%, 55 and 100 gal. dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.10	- —
l.c.l., works	lb.	.11¼	- —
5 and 10 gal. dms., works,	lb.	.15	- —
USP, cs, cbys.	lb.	.37	- .45
Paranitroanilin, kgs., works.	lb.	.47	- —
Paranitrochlorobenzene, kgs.	lb.	.15	- —
Paranitrophenol, kgs.	lb.	.35	- —
Paranitrotoluene, kgs.	lb.	.35	- —
Paraphenylenediamine, bbls.	lb.	1.25	- 1.30
Paratoluenesulphonamide, bbls.	lb.	.70	- —
Paratoluidin, bbls.	lb.	.56	- —
Pareira brava root, bls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Paris green, dealer, dms., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. works frt. alld.,	lb.	.23	- .25
less car lot, same basis	lb.	.24	- .26
Passion flower, herb, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
Patchouli leaves, bls.	lb.	.18	- .20
Pellitory root, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Pennyroyal herb, bls.	lb.	.07	- .08
leaves, bls.	lb.	.13	- .14
Pentanes norm., 28-38°, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.11½	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.16	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.08½	- —
Pentanes, laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G.3.	gal.	.14	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25	- —
Pepper, black, Alleppy, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	- .07¾
Lampong, bgs.	lb.	.03½	- .04
Tellicherry, bgs.	lb.	.07½	- .07¾
Red, chillies, Japan, Hontaka..	lb.	.19½	- .20
Mombassa, bgs.	lb.	.23½	- .23¾
White, Java, Muntok, bgs.	lb.	.07¾	- .07¾
Saigon, bgs.	lb.	.07¼	- .07½
Peppermint leaves, dom., bls.	lb.	.23	- .24
import, bls.	lb.	.45	- .46
Peru, balsam, dms.	lb.	.66	- .68
Petrolatum, amber, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.03¾	- —
amber, extra, dms.	lb.	.02¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.04	- —
veterinary, dms., c.l.	lb.	.02½	- —
white, cream, dms., c.l.	lb.	.04½	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.05¾	- —
lily, dms., c.l.	lb.	.05¾	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06¾	- —
snow, dms., c.l.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¾	- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells:—			
California:—			
Alamitos Heights	bbl.	.74	- .95
Athens	bbl.	.84	- 1.00
Belridge	bbl.	.70	- 1.33
Buena Vista Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Canal-Greely	bbl.	.91	- 1.08
Coalinga	bbl.	.70	- .90
Coyote Hills (West)	bbl.	.78	- 1.33
Dominguez	bbl.	.79	- 1.00
East Coyote	bbl.	.76	- .96
Elk Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.33
Elwood Terrace, f.o.b. ship.,	bbl.	1.28	- 1.48
El Segundo	bbl.	.80	- 1.21
Huntington Beach	bbl.	.78	- 1.28
Inglewood	bbl.	.79	- 1.27
Kern Front	bbl.	.70	- —
Kern River	bbl.	.70	- —
Kettleman Hills	bbl.	1.19	- 1.48
La Habra	bbl.	.76	- .96
Lakeview	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Lost Hills	bbl.	.70	- 1.18
McKittrick	bbl.	.70	- —
Midway-Sunset (except Lakeview)	bbl.	.70	- 1.38
Montebello	bbl.	.77	- 1.43
Mt. Poso	bbl.	.70	- —
Mountain View	bbl.	.70	- 1.20
Newhall	bbl.	.70	- —
Orcutt	bbl.	.70	- .98
Olinda Brea	bbl.	.76	- 1.27
Playa del Rey, f.o.b. pipeline	bbl.	.80	- 1.16
Richfield	bbl.	.70	- 1.09
Rosecrans	bbl.	.84	- 1.06
Round Mt.	bbl.	.70	- —
Santa Fe Springs	bbl.	.78	- 1.42
Santa Maria	bbl.	.63	- .70
Santa Paula	bbl.	.70	- 1.01
Seal Beach	bbl.	.79	- 1.19
Signal Hill	bbl.	.80	- 1.21
Torrence	bbl.	.80	- 1.05
Wheeler Ridge	bbl.	.70	- .83
Whittier	bbl.	.76	- .96
Wilmington	bbl.	.75	- 1.21
Canada:—			
Oil Springs	bbl.	1.97	- —
Petrolia	bbl.	1.90	- —
Central West:—			
Illinois	bbl.	1.05	- —
Lima	bbl.	.90	- —
Western Michigan	bbl.	.78	- —
Princeton	bbl.	1.05	- —
East Texas	bbl.	1.10	- —
Gulf Coast:—			
Barber's Hill	bbl.	.79	- 1.16
Batson	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Dayton	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Esperson	bbl.	.79	- 1.16
Goose Creek	bbl.	.79	- 1.28
Hull	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Humble	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Liberty	bbl.	.79	- 1.16
Markham	bbl.	.90	- 1.29
Orange	bbl.	.79	- 1.16
Pettus	bbl.	1.29	- —
Pierce Junction	bbl.	.95	- 1.41
Refugio (incl. Greta, Taft, Saxet)	bbl.	.79	- 1.38
Saratoga	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Sour Lake	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Spindle Top	bbl.	.74	- 1.04
Sugarland	bbl.	.79	- 1.28
West Columbia	bbl.	.79	- 1.28
Kentucky, Tennessee:—			
Big Sandy river	bbl.	1.12	- —
Kentucky river	bbl.	1.20	- —
Western Kentucky (Owensboro)	bbl.	1.10	- —
Louisiana, Arkansas:—			
Bull Bayou	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Caddo	bbl.	.98	- 1.00
Cameron Meadows	bbl.	.74	- 1.13
Choctaw	bbl.	.74	- 1.20
Cotton Valley	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Darrow	bbl.	.74	- 1.20
De Soto	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
El Dorado	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Haynesville	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Homer	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Iowa	bbl.	.74	- 1.13
Lockport	bbl.	.74	- 1.13
Miller County	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Pine Island	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Rainbow	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Rodessa	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Smackover	bbl.	.73	- —
Tepetate	bbl.	1.05	- —
Urania	bbl.	.89	- —
Mexico, f.o.b. terminals Mexican ports—based on contract:—			
Panuco	bbl.	No prices	
Tuxpan	bbl.	No prices	
Midcontinent:—			
North Texas	bbl.	.51	- 1.10
Oklahoma-Kansas	bbl.	.58	- 1.10
Pennsylvania, Ohio, West Virginia:—			
Bradford-Allegany	bbl.	2.00	- —
Corning	bbl.	1.02	- —
Pennsylvania grade, in Buckeye lines.	bbl.	1.55	- —
Eureka lines	bbl.	1.59	- —
N. Y. Transit lines,	bbl.	2.00	- —
S. W. Penn. lines.	bbl.	1.65	- —
lower district in National Transit lines.	bbl.	1.88	- 1.93
Rocky Mountain:—			
Big Muddy	bbl.	.98	- —
Canon City-Florence	bbl.	.90	- —
Cat Creek	bbl.	1.10	- —
Dutton Creek	bbl.	.86	- 1.10
Elk Basin	bbl.	.90	- —
Fort Collins-Wellington,	bbl.	.81	- 1.05
Frannie, light	bbl.	.45	- .52
Grass Creek, light	bbl.	.90	- —
Iles	bbl.	.92	- .96
Lance Creek	bbl.	.77	- —
Lander	bbl.	.51½	- —
Midway	bbl.	.86	- 1.10
Rock Creek	bbl.	1.00	- —
Salt Creek	bbl.	.86	- 1.10
Sunburst	bbl.	1.20	- —
Torchlight	bbl.	1.30	- —
South, Central and Southwestern Texas:—			
Cass County	bbl.	.73	- 1.05
Cleveland-Liberty	bbl.	1.14	- —
Conroe	bbl.	1.27	- —
Darst Creek	bbl.	.96	- —
Hardin-Liberty	bbl.	1.00	- 1.02
Luling	bbl.	.87	- —
Lytton Springs	bbl.	.99	- —
Petroleum, crude, bulk, at wells, South, Central and Southwestern Texas, Mirando (incl. Duval)	bbl.	.74	- 1.33
Panola County	bbl.	.73	- 1.08
Salt Flat	bbl.	.96	- —
Tomball	bbl.	.96	- 1.41
Van	bbl.	.98	- —
West Beaumont	bbl.	.79	- 1.28
Texas Panhandle:—			
Carson-Hutchinson counties,	bbl.	.67	- 1.01
Gray County	bbl.	.72	- 1.06
West Texas:—			
Artesia, N. M.	bbl.	.61	- .85
Crane	bbl.	.53	- .95
Crockett	bbl.	.53	- .95
Ector	bbl.	.53	- .96
Eddy (N. M.)	bbl.	.77	- —
Howard	bbl.	.53	- .95
Jackson, N. M.	bbl.	.61	- .85
Lea, N. M.	bbl.	.53	- .95
Maljamar, N. M.	bbl.	.61	- .85
Mitchell	bbl.	.53	- .95
Pecos	bbl.	.65	- .87
Upton	bbl.	.53	- .96
Winkler	bbl.	.53	- .95
Ether, 30-60° dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13	- —
35-60°, dms., l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.20	- —
40-75°, dms., c.l., G.3	gal.	.14	- —
l.c.l., G.3	gal.	.25	- —
tanks, G.3	gal.	.13	- —
laboratory grade, dms., c.l., G. 3.	gal.	.14	- —
c.l., G.3	gal.	.25	- —
10-gal. lots, G.3	gal.	.50	- —
Lacquer, diluent, at refinery:—			
California, 100 l.b.p., 200 e.p., tanks, delvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.11	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.11½	- —
f.o.b. Richmond	gal.	.11	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.07¾	- .07½
Naphtha, cleaners', at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.10	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax,	gal.	.13	- —
Bridgeport	gal.	.13½	- —
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.17½	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.180	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184	- —
Evansville, inc. ex tax.	gal.	.14½	- .15½
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.198	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.10	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10	- —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144	- .154
Oklahoma City, ex tax.	gal.	.16	- —
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.11½	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15	- —
Syracuse, 150 gals.	gal.	.14	- —
smaller lots, galv. drums,	gal.	.10	- —
milk cans.	gal.	.21	- —
high-solvency aromatic, No. 1, over 70% arom., tanks, f.o.b. Bayway	gal.	.16	- —
2, over 90% arom., same basis.	gal.	.18	- —
8, tanks, f.o.b. Paulsboro, N. J.	gal.	.14	- —
30, same basis	gal.	.15½	- —
40, same basis	gal.	.14½	- —
v.m.&p., at refinery:—			
California, 46.5, 254 l.b.p., 380 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo	gal.	.11	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11½	- —
Willbridge, Ore., Pt. Wells, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
Petroleum, naphtha, at refinery, California, 54-57, 190 l.b.p., 310 e.p., tanks, dlvd. Los Angeles	gal.	.10	- —
San Francisco	gal.	.10½	- —
Portland, Seattle.	gal.	.11	- —
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.09	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.06¾	- .06½
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax	gal.	.13	- .14
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.16¼	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.186	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.184	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.147	- .157
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.198	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.20	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.11	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.10	- —
Omaha, ex tax.	gal.	.144	- .154
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.12½	- —
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.15.2	- —
Solvent, rubber, at refinery, East Coast, tanks.	gal.	.09	- —
Group 3 light, 120 l.b.p., 250 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾	- .06½
standard, 180 l.b.p., 288 e.p., tanks.	gal.	.06¾	- .06½
Stoddard (CS 3-38), at refinery:—			
East Coast, tanks	gal.	.08½	- —
Group 3, tanks	gal.	.05¾	- .06
tankwagon, Boston, ex tax.	gal.	.12½	- .13½
Chicago, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.159	- —
Decatur, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.181	- —
Des Moines, inc. 4c. tax.	gal.	.179	- —
Evansville, Ind., ex tax.	gal.	.135	- .145
Milwaukee, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.193	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul, inc. 5c. tax.	gal.	.177	- —
Newark, ex tax.	gal.	.09	- —
New Orleans, ex tax.	gal.	.11	- —
New York, ex tax.	gal.	.09	- —
Omaha	gal.	.131	- .14
Philadelphia, ex tax.	gal.	.10½	- .12½
St. Louis, inc. 1c. tax.	gal.	.129	- —
Tulsa, ex tax.	gal.	.10	- .11
Thinners, at refinery:—			
California, 34, 325 l.b.p., 390 e.p., low anilin, 6,000 gal. tanks or transport trucks f.o.b. Los Angeles	gal.	.15	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.16	- —
Richmond	gal.	.14½	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.16½	- —
44, 311 l.b.p., 385 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. Point Wells, Wash.; Willbridge, Ore.,	gal.	.10½	- —
Richmond	gal.	.10	- —
Southern Calif.	gal.	.09½	- —
56, 200 l.b.p., 300 e.p., tanks, f.o.b. El Segundo,	gal.	.11	- —
Portland, Ore.	gal.	.12	- —
Richmond	gal.	.11½	- —
Seattle, Wash.	gal.	.12	- —
East Coast, 43-47, tanks.	gal.	.08½	- —
47-49, tanks.	gal.	.09½	- .10
New Jersey, tanks.	gal.	.08½	- —
Group 3, tanks.	gal.	.05¾	- .05½
tankwagon, tax included:—			
Albany	gal.	.13	- —
Baltimore (100 gals.)	gal.	.12½	- .13½
25-99 gals.	gal.	.13½	- .15½
Boston	gal.	.13	- —
Bound Brook, North Amboy, N. J.	gal.	.11½	- .13½
Bridgeport, Conn.	gal.	.11	- —
Petroleum, thinners, tankwagon, tax included, Buffalo.	gal.	.15	- —
Camden, N. J.	gal.	.10	- .12
Chicago	gal.	.162	- —
Decatur, Ill.	gal.	.176	- —
Des Moines	gal.	.174	- —
Evansville, Ind.	gal.	.137	- .147
Milwaukee	gal.	.183	- —
Minneapolis-St. Paul	gal.	.19	- —
Newark	gal.	.09	- —
New York (200 gals.)	gal.	.09	- —
Omaha	gal.	.131	- .141
Philadelphia	gal.	.10	- .12
Pittsburgh	gal.	.11½	- .13½
Providence	gal.	.11½	- —
Rochester	gal.	.12	- —
St. Louis	gal.	.142	- —
Syracuse	gal.	.12½	- —
Trenton	gal.	.10	- —
Wilmington, Del.	gal.	.10	- .12
Phenobarbital, bots., 5 lbs.	lb.	4.35	- —
bots. or cns., spot or contract, 100 lbs	lb.	4.00	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	4.25	- —
Phenol, USP, dms., c.l., works, frt. equald.	lb.	.14¼	- .15½
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15¼	- .16¾
under 1,000 lbs.	lb.	.16¼	- .17¼
tanks, works	lb.	.13½	- —
Phenolphthalein, USP, bbls., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.85	- —
bbls., dms., kegs, 100-250 lbs.,	lb.	.87	- .90
Phenolphthalein yellow, fib., dms., 2,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.80	- —
100-lb. fib., dms.	lb.	.82	- —
25-lb. dms.	lb.	.87	- —
50-lb. kgs.	lb.	.84	- —
Phenyl chloride, dms.	lb.	.17	- —
Phenylacetaldehyde, bots.	lb.	2.10	- 2.50
Dimethylacetate, cns.	lb.	14.50	-15.00
Phenyl ethyl acetate, cns.	lb.	2.45	- 2.50
Phenylethylphenyl acetate, bots.,	lb.	7.90	-15.50
Phenylhydrazine base, CP, bots.,	lb.	4.00	- —
Hydrochloride, CP, bots., works.	lb.	4.00	- —
commercial, kgs., works.	lb.	1.50	- —
pure, bbls., works.	lb.	2.25	- —
Phloroglucinol, CP, tins, works.	lb.	20.00	-22.00
tech., tins, works.	lb.	15.00	-16.50
Phosphate rock, Fla., high-grade, hard, 77% basis, 70% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	4.35	- —
land pebble, 68% min., bulk, mines.	long ton.	1.90	- —
70% min., bulk, mines,	long ton.	2.15	- —
72% min., bulk, mines	long ton.	2.40	- —
75% basis, 74% min., bulk mines.	long ton.	2.90	- —
Tenn., 72% bulk, mines, long	ton.	4.50	- —
75% bulk, mines.	long ton.	5.50	- —
Phosphorus, red, cs.	lb.	.40	- .44
yellow, dms.	lb.	.18	- .20
cases	lb.	.23	- .28
Oxychloride, cyls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Pentoxide, dms., c.l., works,	lb.	.11	- .12
l.c.l., dms., wks.	lb.	.13	- .14
Sesquisulphide, cs.	lb.	.38	- .42
Trichloride, cyls.	lb.	.15	- .18
Phthalamide, bbls., tons.	lb.	.35	- —
single bbls.	lb.	.40	- —
kgs.	lb.	.45	- .50
Phthalic anhydride, bbls., c.l., works, frt. alld. E. of Miss. R.	lb.	.14½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.15½	- —
Pichi leaves, bgs.	lb.	.22	- .25
Pilocarpine hydrochloride, bots., vis.	oz.	2.40	- 2.50
Nitrate, bots., vis.	oz.	2.00	- 3.00
Pimento, bgs.	lb.	.15¼	- .15½
Pinkroot, bls.	lb.	.33	- .34
Pitch, Burgundy (see B).			
Coaltar, 160° m.p., bbls., c.l., works.	ton.	19.00	- —
l.c.l.	ton.	22.00	- —
hardwood, 1-time, dms., c.l., divd. Akron.	ton.	23.75	-24.00
linseed, dms.	lb.	.05	- .05¼
Petroleum (see Asphaltum, Mexican, Texas).			
Pine, bbls.	bbl.	6.00	- 6.25
Plaster of paris (see Gypsum).			
Pleurisy root, southern, bls.	lb.	.14	- .16
western, bls.	lb.	.10½	- .11
Podophyllin, dms., divd., E. of Miss. R.	lb.	4.50	- 4.70
Poke root, bls.	lb.	.07	- .07½
Pomegranate bark, bgs.	lb.	.16	- .17
Root bark, bgs.	lb.	.25	- .26
Poppy flowers, red, bls.	lb.	1.10	- 1.15
Seed, Dutch, bgs.	lb.	.08¼	- .08½
Polish, bgs.	lb.	.08½	- .08¾
Potash abietate.	lb.	.08	- —
Acetate, tech., bbls., divd.	lb.	.26	- —
kgs., divd.	lb.	.28	- —
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.28	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.30	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.33	- —
Arsenite, USP, solut., cbys., 100 lbs.	lb.	.11	- —
demj., 50 lbs.	lb.	.13	- —
Bicarbonate, USP, cryst., bbls., 300 lbs.	lb.	.15	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17	- —
gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.15	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.17	- —
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.	lb.	.08¾	- —
6 casks or 10 bbls., or over, works.	lb.	.09	- —
5 casks or 9 bbls., or less, works.	lb.	.09¼	- —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs.	lb.	.31	- —
fib., dms., 100 lbs.	lb.	.32	- —
Carbonate, calc., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾	- —
hydrated, 83-85%, bbls., c.l., works.	lb.	.05½	- —
l.c.l., same basis	lb.	.06¾	- —
liquid, dms., c.l., divd.	lb.	.03	- —
l.c.l., dms.	lb.	.03½	- —
tanks, divd.	lb.	.0287½	- —
USP, gran., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.13½	- —
powd., bbls., 325 lbs.	lb.	.19	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.21	- —
Caustic, flake, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.07	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.07¼	- .07½
import, dms.	lb.	.07	- .07½
liquid, 45% basis, dms.	lb.	.06½	- .03¼
tanks	lb.	.02¾	- —
solid, 88-92%, dom., dms., c.l., works.	lb.	.06¼	- —
l.c.l.	lb.	.06½	- .06¾
import, dms.	lb.	.06¼	- .06¾
Chlorate, cryst., kgs.	lb.	.09¼	- .09¾
gran., kgs.	lb.	.12	- .13
powd., kgs.	lb.	.08½	- .09
Chloride, tech., 98%, cryst., bgs., kgs.	lb.	.04	- .06
Chromate, kgs.	lb.	.24	- .27
Citrate, USP, gran., bbls., 250 lbs.	lb.	.33½	- —
kgs., 100 lbs.	lb.	.34½	- —
cns., 50 lbs.	lb.	.35½	- —
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	.37	- —
Cyanide, gold, 41% gold, bots., works.	oz.	14.20	-15.45
Glycerophosphate, 75% sol., dms., 1,000-lb. lots.	lb.	.90	- —
100-lb. lots.	lb.	1.00	- —
50-lb. lots, cbys. or cns.	lb.	1.05	- —
25-lb. lots, cns.	lb.	1.15	- —
Guaiacolsulphonate, fib., dms. 100 lb. lots.	lb.	1.60	- 1.65
cns., 25 lbs.	lb.	1.75	- —

OIL, PAINT AND DRUG REPORTER April 3, 1939

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Prepared Monthly by U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc.

USI SOLVENT NEWS USI

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

April ★ A Monthly Series for Chemists and Executives of the Solvents and Chemical Consuming Industries ★ 1939

French Experts Reveal Best Cellulose Acetate Coating For Airplanes

PARIS, France—The French Air Ministry has just published the complete results of a searching study to determine the most satisfactory formula for a cellulose acetate coating for protecting aircraft fabrics.

Its conclusions, which appear in a recent Government bulletin, are being eagerly examined since they are said to take into account virtually the entire range of aging and weathering tests. The following summary was made known:

(1) A mixture of equal parts of methyl acetone and methyl acetate is the best light solvent combination.
(2) Benzyl alcohol and ethyl lactate are both satisfactory as the heavy solvent.
(3) A mixture of 5 parts of benzene and 3 parts of ethyl alcohol is the best diluent.
(4) A mixture of 1 part of butyl tartrate and 2 parts of triphenyl phosphate is satisfactory as a plasticizer.
(5) Cellulose acetate with a viscosity of 110-160 centipoises and an acetyl value of 56% is preferable.
(6) No fillers or extenders should be used.
(7) A mixture of 10 parts of chrome yellow, 4 of zinc oxide, 0.4 of Prussian blue and 0.4 of petroleum black should be used to make khaki color.
(8) The best combination for black is 5 parts of zinc oxide, 10 of Van Dyk brown, 1 of Prussian blue and 3.9 of carbon black.

Other plasticizers studied include triacetin and methyl glycophthalate.

Liquid Erases India Ink From Tracings

LONDON, England—A liquid composition for erasing india ink from tracing paper and tracing cloth was patented here with the following formula:

Carbon tetrachloride	4 oz.
Alcohol	8 oz.
Ammonia	1½ oz.
Linseed Oil	1 oz.
Water	2 oz.

In place of the ammonia, oxalic acid may be used, according to the inventor, and turpentine may be substituted for the linseed oil.

Hansa Yellow Production Up 26 Percent in 1937

Hansa Yellow production in 1937 was 26.5% above 1936, while the price per pound declined statistically approximately six cents, according to data released recently.

Total production in 1937 amounted to 217,314 lbs. valued at $281,556 as compared with 170,438 lbs. at $230,091 in 1936. Thus, the value per pound fell from $1.35 to $1.29.

U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc., has specialized in the manufacture of several important Hansa Yellow intermediates for a number of years. Among the products U.S.I. now offers are acetoacetanilid, acetoacet-o-chloranilid and acetoacet-o-toluidid.

Alcohol Improves Wetting Agents

SOUTH ORANGE, N. J.—By warming sulphonated fatty alcohols for a short time with 50% of their weight of ethyl alcohol, improved wetting agents with the property of preventing the precipitation of calcium and magnesium salts in hard waters are obtained, an inventor of this town claims.

Find New Uses For Shellac In Cooperative Research Program

Shellac Esters for Lacquers, Linoleum Finish, Paper Coatings And Extraction of Acids for Chemical Use, Developed Here

Development work which may pave the way to commercial manufacture of shellac esters in this country is being undertaken by one manufacturer, it is disclosed by Dr. William H. Gardner in the Annual Report of the Shellac Research Bureau of the Brooklyn Polytechnic Institute.

The Research Supervisor of the Bureau characterized interest in these shellac esters as "very active," adding that reports on the samples which his staff had distributed were enthusiastic in predicting a wide use.

Isolate Aleuritic Acid

Discussing the Bureau's activities, which are sponsored by the U. S. Shellac Importers' Assn. and linked with those of the Indian Lac Research Institute as well as the London Shellac Research Bureau, Dr. Gardner explained that an international research program is now focused on these four phases: (1) incorporating other substances with lac, (2) removing certain constituents from lac, (3) chemically modifying shellac and (4) isolating various acids from lac for use as a raw material.

Dr. Gardner and his associates studied the constitution of shellac and found that aleuritic acid, which is at present very expensive to manufacture by synthetic methods, could be isolated, along with several other hydroxy acids. Several large manufacturers have expressed their interest in the use of this material for the synthesis of resins and pharmaceuticals, Dr. Gardner intimated.

Make Hard Lac

New adaptations of shellac which the Brooklyn Bureau is investigating include paper coatings, adhesives, impregnation of paper and cold top enamels for photoengraving. An improved linoleum finish made from wax-free, plasticized shellac is also under consideration.

Referring to tests on "hard lac," which can be prepared by removing about 20% of the soft constituents of lac by fractional precipitation in acetone at 5-10° C. or by alkali ex-

(*Continued on next page*)

Any Way You Stretch It This Plastic Snaps Back

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—A new type of plastic sheet having many of the properties of rubber —"nerve" and complete elasticity—has been developed for safety glass, photographic films, wrapping tissue and artificial silk by two inventors here. It is described in a recent U. S. patent.

In a typical form, it is a compound of polyvinyl acetal resin and diphenyl ether, containing large quantities of dibutyl phthalate, and is cast into films or sheets from mixtures of acetone and methanol, according to the patent papers.

The inventors ascribe the "rubbery" characteristics of the sheet to the combined effect of the diphenyl ether and dibutyl phthalate, since with either component alone, it does not have the property of stretching and then returning to its original dimensions when tension is released.

A ready-reference vitamin chart defining all the standardizing units in current use as well as approximate equivalents and conversion factors may be secured free of charge by writing to U.S.I. Ask for Bulletin 120.

Special film testing apparatus developed at the Shellac Research Bureau, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn.

(Upper left) Producing standard films for test and study by means of a unique dipping device. (Above) Determining the electrical properties of films as they dry in a constant temperature-constant humidity oven.

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April ★ # SOLVENT NEWS ★ 1939

Lacquer Fumes In Plane Factories "Comparatively Harmless"—A.M.A. Journal

CHICAGO, Ill.—Although the acetate solvents may be considered "minor respiratory irritants" and "toluene, if present, may lead to more systemic damage," lacquer fumes in the modern airplane factory are comparatively harmless," it is maintained in a recent issue of the *Journal of the American Medical Association.*

The *Journal's* statements are in reply to a specific inquiry from a practising physician. They appear in the column known as *Queries and Minor Notes* which states: "The answers here have been prepared by competent authorities."

However, the *Journal* continues, the possible industrial health hazards arising from fumes of other lacquers should be considered independently. The action of toluene is somewhat similar to that of benzene, but is less dangerous because of its slower evaporation rate, it is cited.

What is SOLOX?

Although Solox is now one of the most widely used solvents for cutting shellac, some manufacturers may still ask, "What is Solox?"

Solox is a proprietary alcohol-type solvent manufactured by U.S.I. It has replaced completely denatured alcohol and other alcohol products to a very large degree for solvent uses.

It has faster and better solvent power, a mild, non-residual odor (may be used in confined places), and is readily available for any manufacturing or other lawful purpose with only minor restrictions.

In its anhydrous (water-free) grade, it has blending features that make it especially adaptable for formulating shellac with nitrocellulose and resins for waterproof varnishes.

A leaflet explaining other properties and applications of Solox may be obtained from U.S.I.

A.R.P. Fire-resistant Finish

LONDON, England—Production here of a fire-resistant finish which protects against incendiary bombs and fire, is reported by the American Consulate General in World Trade Notes. The product is made from "anhydrite" and is supplied as a light grey powder which is added to water and sprayed or painted on.

Hardy Lady Insects Do All the Work In India

They're attacked by everything from termites to cold weather, yet India's 8,400,000,000,000 female lac insects manage to produce 60,000 to 70,000 tons of raw lac year after year, statistics supplied by the Indian Lac Research Institute state.

The male insect takes practically no share in this output.

With India and Burma accounting for 95% of world production, shellac consumption is estimated to be divided among industries as follows:

Phonograph records	35-40%
Electrical insulation	15-20
Paint and varnish	15
Hat stiffening	10
Sealing wax	5
Lacquering, grinding wheels, etc.	Balance

Find New Shellac Markets By Coordinated Research

(*Continued from previous page*)

traction, Dr. Gardner mentioned that this material was already in commercial production abroad, and that its non-greening of copper, as well as its greater blush resistance and scratch hardness, pointed to specific uses.

The adoption of shellac esters may make possible a new approach to lacquer formulation, Dr. Gardner continued. Calling attention to their compatibility with commonly used solvents and resins, he pointed out that they yield solutions of relatively low viscosities at high solids contents besides exerting a plasticizing action in nitrocellulose lacquers.

Compatible With Cellulose Acetate

Typical esters may be prepared by esterifying lac with ethyl alcohol, with fatty acids, with drying oils, and, in some cases, with boric and phosphoric acids. A glycerol ester of acetylated shellac which, dissolved in methyl acetone, is compatible in the proportion of 1:2 with cellulose acetate has been prepared at the Indian Lac Research Institute, according to the latter's Annual Report. A solution of rubber and this ester in benzene and toluene has considerable water resistance.

A new series of absorption tests on the drying of shellac varnish films, according to Dr. Gardner's report, has revealed for the first time that the variation in their dielectric constants could be explained in part by alcohol and moisture in the films.

In another place, he added that a maximum dielectric strength is obtained with films of 0.005 in. dried under ordinary conditions.

TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENTS

Further information on these items may be obtained by writing to U.S.I.

Mildew preventives for paints which may be readily added to white lead in oil, ready-mixed oil paints and casein paints are available in several concentrated mercurial and non-mercurial forms, the manufacturer announces, They may be used in white or colored products without affecting the color he says. **(No. 200)**

U S I

"All-weather" protection for polished brass, copper, and other metals is said to be provided by a new lacquer finding widespread use at the World's Fair. It is applied by brushing or spraying and leaves a transparent, hard, clear coating resistant to sunlight, moisture and metal expansion, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 201)**

U S I

A new type of drier for paints and enamels is described as an organic lead-uranium product which is not affected by aging, "poisoning" or pigment adsorption. Colored house paints containing 2-3% of the material lose very little of their drying strength even after storage for a year, according to the manufacturer. **(No. 202)**

U S I

An improved mobilometer for determining the relative viscosity and plasticity of paints, oils, pastes, etc., has been introduced. The new model features a releasing and stopping mechanism which is said to insure greater accuracy. Vital parts are of monel metal and easily cleaned, the manufacturer states. **(No. 203)**

U S I

Heat resisting aluminum paint for temperatures ranging from 450° to 1,000° F. is now available with an exclusive alkyd resinous vehicle, an announcement states. In a slightly modified form, it can be painted directly over damp or wet iron and steel surfaces and is suitable for many types of maintenance work as well as for machinery and equipment, the manufacturer claims.

U S I **(No. 204)**

Gloves which resist acids, rubber solvents, crude oil, gasoline, caustic soda, etc., and have extra long cuffs with ridges to prevent liquids from running inside of gloves or onto arms, were announced recently. **(No. 205)**

U S I

A new liquid cement for padding, tabbing and bookbinding is described as strong, flexible, waterproof and non-inflammable. According to the manufacturer this adhesive may be applied with brush or spray, can be thinned with water, and is not affected by climatic conditions or aging. **(No. 206)** U S I

A new rustproofing liquid deposits a stable transparent film of chromium on metal surfaces which neutralizes existing rust, resists dilute acids, alkalies and salt water, according to the manufacturer. The material can be brushed or sprayed on surfaces to be subjected to temperatures between zero and 600° F., it is said. **(No. 207)**

U S I

Washout inks which permit thrifty housewives to remove printed matter from empty flour sacks, sugar sacks, etc., and use them for dish-towels and aprons, were placed on the market recently. The adaptability of the bag after it has served its original purpose is frequently an important selling point, it is claimed. While water alone will not cause the ink to run, soap and water will wash them out in five minutes or less, the manufacturer claims. **(No. 208)**

U.S.I. INDUSTRIAL CHEMICALS, INC.

60 EAST 42ND ST., N. Y. (U.S.I.) BRANCHES IN ALL PRINCIPAL CITIES

A SUBSIDIARY OF U. S. INDUSTRIAL ALCOHOL CO.

ALCOHOLS
Amyl Alcohol
Butyl Alcohol
Fusel Oil—Refined
Isopropyl Alcohol
Methanol

Ethyl Alcohol
Anhydrous
Absolute
C. P. 96%
Pure (190 proof)
Specially Denatured
Completely Denatured
U. S. I. (Denatured Alcohol Anti-freeze)
*Super Pyro Anti-freeze
*Solox Proprietary Solvent

***ANSOLS**
Ansol M
Ansol PR

ETHERS
Ethyl Ether
Ethyl Ether Absolute—A.C.S.

KETONES
Acetone, C.P.
Methyl Acetone

INTERMEDIATES
Acetoacetanilid
Acetoacet-o-chloranilid
Acetoacet-o-toluidid
Ethyl Acetoacetate
Para-chlor-o-nitraniline
Sodium Ethyl Oxalacetate

ESTERS, ACETATES
Acetic Ether
Amyl Acetate
Butyl Acetate
Ethyl Acetate
Isopropyl Acetate

ESTERS, PHTHALATES
Diamyl Phthalate
Dibutyl Phthalate
Diethyl Phthalate
Dimethyl Phthalate

ESTERS, ETHYL
*Diatol
Diethyl Carbonate
Diethyl Maleate
Diethyl Oxalate
Ethyl Chlorocarbonate
*Registered Trade Mark
Ethyl Formate
Ethyl Lactate

ESTERS, BUTYL
Butyl Propionate
Dibutyl Maleate
Dibutyl Oxalate

OTHER ESTERS
Amyl Propionate
Dimethyl Maleate

OTHER PRODUCTS
Cellodiums
*Curbay Binders
*Curbay X (Dried Curbay)
Ethylene
Nitrocellulose Solutions
Potash, Agricultural
Urethane

Potash, hydroxide, USP, sticks, cns..100 lbs. .30½- .32
Hypophosphite, cns., 100 lbs., lb. .72 - —
25 to 50 lbs.....lb. .75 - —
Iodate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.31 - 3.35
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 3.20 - —
Iodide, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. 1.13 - —
bots, or cns.....lb. 1.22 - 1.48
dms. .....lb. 1.13 - 1.16
Kainit, 20% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f., ports..ton.12.25 - —
Manure salt, dom., run of mine, approx. 30%, K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.....unit-ton. .58½- —
import, 30%, K_2O, bulk, shipt. unit-ton. .58½- —
Metabisulphite, kgs. .....lb. .11 - .12½
Muriate, dom., all strengths, min., 50% K_2O, bulk, unit-ton. .53½- —
import, all strengths, min. 80% KCl, basis 50% K_2O, bulk, c.i.f. ports.. unit-ton. .53½- —
Potash muriate prices in bags are $2 per ton higher than bulk price.
Oxalate, pure, cryst., kgs....lb. .30 - .31
tech., bbls. .....lb. .25 - .26
Nitrate, crude, bgs., c.i.f. ports, ton.55.00 Nom.
Perchlorate, kgs., works.....lb. .09 - .10¼
Permanganate, tech., dms...lb. .18½ - .19
Prussiate, red, bbls.....lb. .30½ - .34
Yellow, bbls. .....lb. .14 - .15
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .13 - —
Silicate alkaline, lump, bgs., lb. .07 - —
Sulphate, NF, cryst., bbls., 400 lbs..lb. .13 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .15 - —
powd., bbls., 350 lbs.....lb. .14 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .16 - —
tech., 90-95%, min. 90%, bgs., shipt., c.i.f. ports..ton.38.00 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .13½ - —
Xanthate, dms., c.l. .....lb. .13 - —
Potash-magnesia sulphate, 48-53%, min. 48%, bgs., ships, ton.25.75 - —
Potash-titanium oxalate, kgs...lb. .35 - .40
Prickly ash bark, bls.....lb. .10 - .15
Berries, bgs. .....lb. No stocks
Prince's pine herb, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Propane, tanks, G.3.....gal. .03 - —
Psyllium seed (see Fleaseed).
Pulsatilla, bls. .....lb. .16 - .17
Pumice stone, Italian, Amer.-grd., 4F, 3F, 2F, 1½F, and coarser, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03 - —
less than 3, works..lb. .03½- —
F and 1, bbls., 3 or over, works..lb. .03½- —
less than 3, works..lb. .04 - —
O, O-⅝, O-¾, and ⅛, bbls., less than 3, works..lb. .04½- —
3 or over, works...lb. .04 - —
Ital-grd., bgs., c.l., shipt. ex dock, N.Y..ton.32.65 Nom.
l.c.l., 5-29 tons, ex whse., ton.37.70 - —
1,000-10,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.35.70 - —
2 bgs. to 1,000 lbs., ex whse..ton.40.70 - —
single bgs., ex whse.ton.45.70 - —
Pumpkin seed, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Purple lake (see Red).
Putty, com'l, dms.....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
linseed oil, raw, dms....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
refined, dms.....100 lbs. 5.00 - —
standard, dms.....100 lbs. 3.95 - —
Pyrethrum concentrate, liq. (20 to 1), basis 2.4% pyrethrum (Sell test) 55-gal. dms. (incl.) frt. alld., E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 6.25 - 6.35
basis (30 to 1) 3.6% pyrethrine 55-gal. dms., (incl.) frt. alld. E. of Rockies, standard brand..gal. 9.20 - 9.35
Pyrethrum, flowers, coarse, grnd. (g.d.p.) Japan, bgs., frt. alld., 15 tons or over...lb. .29 - .29½
fine powd. Japan, bbls., ton lots frt. alld..lb. .30 - .31
Pyridin, denaturing, dms. ..gal. 1.63 - —
refd., 2°, dms. .....lb. .50 - —
Pyrites, Spanish, bulk, c.l.f. Alt. ports..unit-ton. .12-13 Nom.
Pyrocatechin, CP, cryst, works, fib, dms., tins..lb. 2.15 - 2.40
resublimed, fib. dms., tins..lb. 4.60 - —
Pyrophyllite, standard, 200 mesh, c.l. mines..ton. 9.00 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.12.00 - —
No. 3, 200 mesh, c.l. mines. ton. 7.50 - —
325 mesh, same basis....ton.10.50 - —
Pyroxlin, scrap, amber, cs., works..lb. .12 - —
black, cs., works.....lb. .10 - —
China white, ivory, cs., works, lb. .13 - —
dense white, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
gray, cs., works.....lb. .06 - —
mixed, mottles, opaque, cs., works..lb. .04 - —
shell-demi, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
translucent pastels, cs., works..lb. .10 - —
shell-demi, transparent, cs., works..lb. .20 - —
colors, cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
shavings, amber, cs., works..lb. .16 - —
colors, mixed, cs., works.lb. .10 - —
white cs., works.....lb. .15 - —

Q

Quassia chips, bls.....lb. .05 - .06
Quebracho extract, liquid, 25% tan, bbls., works..lb. .03½- —
tanks, works.....lb. .02½- —
solid, 63%, bgs., c.l., ex dock, plus duty..lb. .04 - —
clarified, 64%, bgs., .cl., same basis..lb. .04½- —
Queen of the meadow leaves, bgs..lb. .07 - .08
Root, bgs.....lb. .08 - .09
Quercitron, extract, liquid, 51°, bbls..lb. .07½- .08½
solid, dms.....lb. .10 - .15½
Quicksilver, dom., flasks, (76 lbs. net, dlvd., N.Y..flasks.88.00 -90.00
European, flasks, (76 lbs. net) in bond..flask.77.00 - —
Quince seed, bgs.....lb. .70 1.10
Quinidine, cryst., small, cns...oz. .90 - —
large, cns.....oz. .98 - —
powd., precip., cns.....oz. .91 - —
Sulphate, cne.....oz. .67 - —
Quinine, 100 ozs., cns.....oz. .76 - —
Acetate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenate, cns.....oz. .99 - —
Arsenite, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Bisulphate, cns.....oz. .54 - —
Citrate, cns.....oz. .72 - —
Dihydrobromide, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Dihydrochloride, bots.....oz. .75 - —
Ethylcarbonate, cns.....oz. .75 - —
Ferrocyanide, cns.....oz. 1.01 - —
Formate, cns.....oz. .94 - —
Quinine, glycerophosphate, cns.oz. 1.14 - —
Hydrochloride, cns.....oz. .68 - —
Hydrochlorosulphate, cns....oz. .75 - —
Hydroiodide, cns.....oz. .90 - —
Hypophosphite, cns. .....oz. .99 - —
Phosphate, cns.....oz. .82 - —
Salicylate, cns.....oz. .73 - —
Sulphate, USP, X, cns.....oz. .54 - —
USP, XI, cns.....oz. .61 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Tannate, cns.....oz. .57 - —
Tartrate, cns.....oz. .97 - —
Valerate, cns.....oz. .93 - —
Quinine-urea hydrochloride, cns.oz. .75 - —

R

R, salt, dry, bbls.....lb. .55 - —
paste, dms. .....lb. .52 - —
Rapeseed, Belgian, bgs.....lb. .06¼- .06½
Dutch, black, bgs.....lb. .06½- .07
red, bgs. .....lb. .07¼- .07⅝
Japanese, bgs.....lb. .06 - .06½
Raspberries, dried, bls.....lb. .28 - .30
Red, alizarin lake, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N.C., E. of Miss. R., including St. Paul, Minneapolis, Davenport, Rock Island, St. Louis..lb. 1.10 - 1.90
Red, Alizarin lake prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., Ia. (Shreveport, 1¼c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex. (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.), Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. Coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Cadmium, lithopone, deep shade, bbls., ton lots, works, frt. alld..lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .95 - —
light shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .70 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
light-medium shade bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .80 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
maroon shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .95 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. 1.05 - —
medium shade, bbls., ton lots, same basis..lb. .80 - —
small lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .85 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .90 - —
selenide, bbls., dark, works, lb. 2.50 - —
light, works.....lb. 2.25 - —
Orange, bbls., 100-lb. lots, works..lb. 1.60 - —
Carmine, 40 1-lb. cns., 500 lbs., lb. 4.15 - —
dms., 500-lb. lots.....lb. 4.00 - —
100-lb. lots .....lb. 4.10 - —
Crocus martis (see Red, purple oxide.)
Eosin toner, bbls.....lb. 1.50 - 1.60
Indian, pure, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, N. Y..lb. .06¾- —
80%-85%, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¼- —
Iron oxide (see Red, oxide).
Lake C toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake, contracts.lb. 1.35 - —
open order.....lb. 1.30 - —
Lithol toner, bbls., same basis, alizarin lake, contrs..lb. .62 - —
open order.....lb. .67 - —
Rose lake, bbls.....lb. .20 - .30
Pink, bbls.....lb. .15 - .20
Lithol-rubin toner, bbls., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 -
Maroon lake, 25%, kgs., same basis alizarin lake conracts. lb. .40 - —
Oxide (see Red, purple oxide).
Mercury oxide, tech., dom., bbls. lb. 1.46 - —
Metallic, bbls., Pa., works...lb. .02 - —
Orange, Persian (see O).
Oxide, pure, bbls., c.l., works.lb. .06½- —
c.l., works.....lb. .09¾
shell, dom., cs., works.....lb. .12 - —
reduced, 85% copperas oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis, New Castle, N. Y..lb. .06¼- —
80% copperas oxide, bbls., same basis..lb. .07¾- —
Para, toner, concent., kegs, same basis alizarin lake, contracts..lb. .75 - —
open order .....lb. .80 - —
Persian, Gulf, oxide, bbls., l.c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, N. Y..lb. .04½- .04⅝
ex whse., Chicago, St. Louis..lb. .05¾- —
San Fran., Los Ang., Portland, Seattle..lb. .05 - —
Phloxin toner (see Red, Eosin toner)
Phosphotungstic rhodamine Y, kgs..lb. 3.90 - —
Purple lake, kgs.....lb. .60 - 1.00
Oxide, bbls., f.o.b. Bethlehem, Easton, E. St. Louis..lb. .08 - —
Toner, kgs.....lb. 1.50 - 2.00
Scarlet ink toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .50 - —
Lake, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. .25 - .30
Spanish, oxide, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y..lb. .03¾- .0390
Toluidin toner, kgs., same basis alizarin lake..lb. 1.35 - —
Tuscan, bbls., f.o.b. N. Y., E. St. Louis..lb. .11 - .40
Venetian, bbls., works.....lb. .0220- —
10%, bbls., works.....lb. .0245- —
15%, bbls., works.....lb. .0255- —
20%, bbls., works.....lb. .02¾- —
25%, bbls., works.....lb. .03 - —
30%, bbls., works.....lb. .03¼- —
35%, bbls., works.....lb. .0360- —
40%, bbls., works.....lb. .04 - —
Vermilion, Amer., bbls., same basis alizarin lake.....lb. .15 - —
quicksilver, bbls., 500 lbs.lb. 1.57 - 1.58
smaller lots .....lb. 1.61 - 1.69
Red dyes are listed under Dyes.
Red precipitate, N. F., powd., fib. dms., 50 lbs. or more..lb. 1.71 - —
Red saunders wood, ground, bbls., lb. .12 - .17
Resorcinol, tech., dms., works.lb. .75 - .80
USP, cryst., bbls., works...lb. 1.50 - 1.55
Rhatany root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Rhodinol, bots. .....lb. 5.55 -10.90
Rhubarb root, cs.....lb. .45 - .50
powd., bbls., kgs.....lb. .50 - .55
Rochelle salt, cryst., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .18¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .19¼- —
powd., bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipt..lb. .17¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .18¼- —
Rose flowers, pale, bls.....lb. .40 - .45
red, bls. .....lb. 2.20 - 2.25
Rosemary flowers, bls.....lb. .25 - .30
Leaves, bls.....lb. .04¾- .05
Rosin, gum, B, bbls., ex dock. 280 lbs. 4.75 - —
D, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.00 - —
E, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.25 - —
F, bbls.....280 lbs. 5.62½- —
G, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.85 - —
H, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.95 - —
I, bbls.....280 lbs. 6.97½- —
K, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.00 - —
M, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.10 - —
N, bbls.....280 lbs. 7.25 - —
W. G., bbls.....280 lbs. 7.55 - —
W. W., bbls.....280 lbs. 8.35 - —
X, bbls.....280 lbs. 8.35 - —
Rosin, wood, bbls.....280 lbs. 4.00 - 5.45
Rottenstone, dom., bgs., c.l., f.o.b. mines..ton.25.50 - —
l.c.l., f.o.b. mines.....ton.37.50 - —
Import, lump, bbls.....lb. .14 - —
powd., bbls.....lb. .06½- .10
Rue, bls.....lb. .15 - .16

S

Sabadilla seed, powd., bbls....lb. .18 - .19
Saccharin, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.48 - 1.50
Safflower, bls. .....lb. .22 - .23
Saffron, Mexican, bls.....lb. .25 - .26
Spanish, tins.....lb.32.00 -35.00
Safrol, cns. .....lb. .52 - .55
dms. .....lb. .50 - .51
Sage, Dalmatian, stemless....lb. .05¾- .06
garden, bls. .....lb. .06¼- .06½
Sago flour, bgs.....lb. .02½- .03¼
Salicin, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.00 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 4.75 - —
Salol, gran., bbls., 200 lbs....lb. .90 - —
bxs., 25 lbs.....lb. .93 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .90 - —
powd., fib. dms., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.03 - —
kgs., 100 lbs. .....lb. 1.00 - —
Salt, rock, bgs., dlvd., N. Y..ton.13.20 -13.80
l.c.l., bgs., dlvd., N.Y..ton.15.00 -15.60
vacuum, common, fine, bgs., c.l., dlvd., N.Y..ton.14.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., N. Y.....ton.15.00 -19.70
Saltcake, grd., dom., bbls., works, ton.19.00 -25.00
bulk, works .....ton.15.00 - —
import, bulk, c.i.f.....ton.15.00 -16.00
Chrome (see Chrome cake).
Saltpeter, dbl. refined, cryst., 10-20 tons, bbls..100 lbs. 7.50 - 8.25
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 7.65 - 8.40
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - 8.65
gran., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 6.50 - —
1-9 tons .....100 lbs. 6.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 6.90 - —
powd., bbls., 10-20 tons.100 lbs. 7.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 7.65 - —
less than ton lots..100 lbs. 7.90 - —
Santonin, cryst., cns.....kilo.40.00 -42.00
resale, cns.....lb.19.00 -21.00
Saponin, crude, cns.....lb. 1.45 - —
purified, bots, 5 lbs.....lb. 1.65 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.50 - —
Sarsaparilla root, Honduras, bls.lb. .37 - .39
Mexican, bls.....lb. .15 - .16
Sassafras, bark, ord., bls.....lb. .12 - .13
select, bls. .....lb. .18 - .20
Savory, bbls. .....lb. .07½- .07¾
Saw palmetto berries, bgs.....lb. .07 - .07½
Scammony root, bgs.....lb. .06 - .07
Schaeffer's salt, bxs.....lb. .46 - —
Seidlitz mixture, bbls., 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .14¾- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15½- —
kegs, 5,000 lbs., 1 shipm't..lb. .15½- —
smaller lots.....lb. .15¾- —
Selenium, pwd., A, 10-lb. tins..lb. 2.00 - —
100-lb. cases.....lb. 1.75 - —
Senega root, bls.....lb. .65 - .70
Senna leaves, Alexandria, bls..lb. .10 - .14
siftings, bls. .....lb. .09 - .09½
Tinnevelly, No. 1, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
2 bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
3 bls. .....lb. .04¾- .05½
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .09 - .10
Pods, bls. .....lb. .05½- .06
Serpentaria root, bls. .....lb. .68 - .70
Shellac, bleached, bonedry, bbls., f.o.b., N.Y..lb. .18 - .19
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .18½- .19½
Chicago .....lb. .18¾- .19¾
Pacific Coast.....lb. .21 - .22
bonedry, refd., bbls., f.o.b. N.Y..lb. .25 - —
dlvd. Boston .....lb. .25½- —
Chicago .....lb. .25¾- —
Pacific Coast .....lb. .28 - —
Garnet, bgs.....lb. .12½- .18
Orange, D.C., VSO., Diamond, cases..lb. .19 - .20
Superfine, bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N. Y..lb. .10½- .11
dlvd., Chicago .....lb. .11 - .11½
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13½- .14
T.N., bgs., f.o.b. Bost., N.Y. lb. .10 - .10½
dlvd. Chicago.....lb. .10½- .11
Pacific Coast.....lb. .13 - .13½
Shellac varnish, orange, 5-lb. cut., bbls..gal. .90 - .95
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .85 - .90
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .80 - .85
white, 5-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. 1.00 - 1.10
4½-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .95 - 1.05
4-lb. cut, bbls.....gal. .90 - 1.00
Silica, amorph., dry-grd., 96-97%, 325 mesh, bgs. c.l., works..ton.17.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works..ton19.00 - —
smaller lots, works..ton.20.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-97%, 325 mesh., bgs., c.l., works..ton.18.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, work.ton.19.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.21.00 - —
400 mesh, bgs., c.l., works, ton.35.60 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.36.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.38.00 - —
wet-grd., 96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., works..ton.20.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.21.50 - —
smaller lots, works.ton.23.00 - —
90%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., works..ton.22.00 - —
l.c.l., 2½ tons, works.ton.25.50 - —
smaller lots.....ton.27.00 - —
hard-quartz, 140 mesh, bgs., c.l., works.....ton.11.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
Silver bullion.....oz. .42¾- —
Govt. purchase.....oz. .4464- —
Cyanide, cns., 1,000 ozs.....oz. .39¼- —
500-999 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
80-499 ozs.....oz. .39¾- —
16-79 ozs.....oz. .42¼- —

Potash Hydroxide—Soda Caustic

Silver, nitrate, vis.....oz. .31½- .33⅛
Nucleinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .30 - .31
Proteinate, bots., cns., 480 oz., lots..oz. .29 - .30
Simarubra bark, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
Skatol, bots. .....lb.75.00 -80.00
Skullcap, Eastern, bls.....lb. .16 - .17
Western, bls. .....lb. .14 - .17
Skunk cabbage root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Slate flour, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 9.00 - —
l.c.l., works .....ton.10.00 -15.00
Sloe berries, bgs.....lb. .10 - .11
Smalt, black, extra velvet, cnts., lb. .05 - .08
Blue, cts. .....lb. .07 - .08¼
Snakeroot, Canada, bls.....lb. .24 - .26
Soapbark, bls. .....lb. .07 - .08
crushed, bls., bbls.....lb. .11 - .12
cut, bls., bbls.....lb. .11½- .12
powd., bbls.....lb. .14 - .14½
Soda, acetate, anhyd., dms., dlvd. lb. .08¼- .10
flake, gran., powd., 60% dms., c.l., dlvd..lb. .04 - —
l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .04½- .05
powd., 90%, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. .06 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. .....lb. .06¾- —
Antimoniate, bbls. .....lb. .11½- .12
Arsenate, dms., dealers, c.l., works..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08½- —
Arsenite, dry, gray, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .07½- .09½
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .08 - .10
white, dms., c.l., dealers' works..lb. .09 - .11
l.c.l., dms., works.....lb. .09½- .11½

Soda arsenite, dry, gray, prices are ¾c. per pound higher in Chicago; 1c. per pound higher in Houston, Tex., and Colorado. White prices are 1c. per pound higher in Tex. and Colo.

Ash, dense, 58%, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.10 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.13 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.28 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.33 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.93 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.35 - —
58%, l.c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l., works....100 lbs. .95 - —
extra light., 58%, bgs., c.l.. 100 lbs. 1.08 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., Zone 1..100 lbs. 1.45 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
bulk, c.l. .....100 lbs. .90 - —
light, 58%, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - 1.08
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.08 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.23 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.48 - —
.....100 lbs. 2.88 - —
bbls., c.l., works....100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1.....100 lbs. 2.35 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 2.75 - —
4 .....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
bulk, c.l.....100 lbs. .90 - —

Soda ash l.c.l. prices are per 100 lbs. f.o.b. recognized warehouse points and include delivery in any quantity to customer's sidewalk within recognized local trucking distance of seller's warehouse. The sales zones are:—Zone 1, E. of Miss. R., but including Davenport and St. Louis, to S. bndry. of Va. and Ky., N. E. States (in Me., N. H., Vt.), special local prices apply for shipts. to various counties; Zone 2, Ala., Fla., Ga., Iowa (except Davenport), E. Kan. (incl. Wichita), Minn., Miss., Mo. (except St. Louis), N. C., Omaha, S. C., Tenn.; Zone 3, Ark., Kan. (W. of Wichita), La., Neb. (except Omaha), N. D., Okla., S. D., Tex. (except El Paso); Zone 4, Ariz., Colo., El Paso (Tex.), Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. M., Spokane, Utah, Wyo.; Zone 5, Calif., Ore., Wash. (except Spokane).

Benzoate, tech., bbls., 4,000 lbs. or more..lb. .39 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .40 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .43 - —
USP, bbls., 4,000 or more..lb. .46 - —
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .47 - —
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .50 - —
dms., 4,000 lbs., or more, lb. .47 - .48
1,000 to 3,900 lbs.....lb. .48 - .49
900 lbs. or less.....lb. .51 - .52
Bicarbonate, USP, gran., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
powd., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N. Y...100 lbs. 2.51 - —
kgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.10 - —
l.c.l., dlvd. N Y..100 lbs. 2.76 - —
tech., bbls., c.l., wks..... 100 lbs. 1.70 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 2.05 - —
bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 1.55 - 1.60
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 1.90 - 1.95
Bichromate, spot, c.l., works.. lb. .06⅞- —
l.c.l., 6 cks. or 10 bbls. or over, works..lb. .07 - —
5 cks, or 9 bbls. or less, works..lb. .07¼- —
Bifluoride, bbls.....lb. .11¼- .12
Bisulphite, powd., bbls., c.l., bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.50 - 3.60
solution, 32 deg., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.30 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works..100 lbs. 1.55 - —
63 deg., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.35 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.60 - —
35 degs., bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lb. 1.65 - —
40 deg., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.55 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Bromide, USP, gran., bbls., 500 lbs..lb. .31 - —
fiber dms., 100 lbs.....lb. .32 - —
Cacodylate bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 5.81 - —
jars 25 lbs.....lb. 5.50 - —
Carbonate (see Soda ash, soda memohydrated, soda sal)
Caustic, flake, 76%, powd., ammon. process, bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.95 - —
dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.55 - 4.90
2 .....100 lbs. 3.70 - 5.05
3 .....100 lbs. 3.95 - 5.30
4 .....100 lbs. 4.35 - 5.70
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l. same zone prices as ammonia process.

APR 1939 XUM

Soda Caustic—Turpentine

Soda caustic, liquid, 47-49% buyer's tanks, works..100 lbs. 1.92½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - —
70%, buyers' tanks, works, 100 lbs. 1.97½- —
seller's tanks, works, 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
solid, 76%, ammon. process, dms., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., Zone 1....100 lbs. 3.15 - —
2 .....100 lbs. 3.30 - —
3 .....100 lbs. 3.55 - —
electro process, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., same zone prices as ammon process.

Caustic soda l.c.l. prices are on the same basis as those for soda ash. The sales zones are also the same.

Chlorate, dom., cryst., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .06½- —
powd., bgs., c.l., works..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .07 - .08½
Citrate, U.S.P., VIII, gran. bbls., 225-lb. lots..lb. .18½- —
cns., 50-lb. lots.....lb. .20½- —
25-lb. lots.....lb. .22½- .23½
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .19½- —
USP XI, gran., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24 - —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26 - —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .28 - .29
kgs., 100-lb. lots.....lb. .25 - —
powd., bbls., 250-lb. lots..lb. .24½- —
boxes, 50-lb. lots.....lb. .26½- —
cns., 25-lb. lots.....lb. .29½- —
kgs., 100-lbs. lots.....lb. .25½- —
Cyanide, 96-98%, dom., dms..lb. .14 - .15
import, 90%, cs.....lb. .12¾- .13¾
Cyanide, gold, 46% gold, bots., works..oz. 15.85 -17.10
Diacetate, 33-35% acidity, bbls., dlvd..lb. .09 - —
Fluoride, white, 90%, bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Phila..lb. .07¼- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .07¾- —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
95%, bbls., c.l., same basis.lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., 10 or over, same basis..lb. .08 - —
5-9, same basis.....lb. .08½- —
1-4, same basis.....lb. .08¾- —
Soda fluoride prices at Los Angeles are f.a.s. Phila.
Glycerophosphate, N. F., cryst., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots..lb. 1.00 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.15 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
powd., bbls., 1,000-lb. lots.lb. 1.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 1.20 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Hydrosulphite, bbls.....lb. .16 - .17
Hydroxide, USP., sticks, cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .20½- .22
Hypophosphite, N.F., cns., 100-lb. lots..lb. .67 - —
Hyposulphite, cryst., large, bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd.100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., same basis..100 lbs. 2.45 - —
l.c.l., bgs., wks., frt. equal'd, 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
bbls., same basis...100 lbs. 2.70 - —
100 lbs. 2.40 - 2.65
pea, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.60 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.80 - —
dms., works.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
5,000 lbs. and over, bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.75 - 3.00
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.20
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.60
2,500 to 5,000 lbs., bgs., wks.. 100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.10
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.05 - 3.30
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.60
500 to 2,500 lbs., bgs., wks.. 100 lbs. 3.10 - 3.35
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.30 - 3.55
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 3.60 - 3.85
less than 500 lbs., bgs., wks. 100 lbs. 3.70 - 3.95
bbls., wks.....100 lbs. 3.90 - 4.15
dms., wks.....100 lbs. 4.20 - 4.45
Iodate, jars.....lb. 5.02 - 5.07
Iodide, jars.....lb. 2.10 - —
bots.....lb. 2.21 - 2.47
Mandelate, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 3.30 - —
fib. dms., 100-lb. lots.....lb. 3.05 - —
smaller lots.....lb. 3.15 - 3.20
Metanilate, kgs.....lb. .41 Nom.
Metasilicate, ground, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 3.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 3.40 - —
cryst., dms., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
gran., bbls., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.20 - —
Molybdate, kgs., wks.....lb. .60 - —
less kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Monohydrated, bbls.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
works .....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
Naphthenate, bbls.....lb. .19 - —
Naphthionate, bbls.....lb. .50 - —
Nitrate, crude, c.l., 100-lb. bgs., April-June delivery, f.o.b. cars producing point or ports, rail or boat shipment..ton. 29.00 - —
200-lb. bgs., same basis.ton. 28.30 - —
bulk, same basis.....ton. 27.00 - —
rfd., gran., bbls., 10 tons.. 100 lbs. 2.50 - —
1-9 tons.....100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
pwd., bbls., ton lots.100 lbs. 2.65 - —
smaller lots.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
Nitrite, 96-98%, dom., bbls., c.l., wks, frt. equalized, lb. .06¾- —
c.l., West Coast, f.o.b. ports..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08¼- .11¼
Soda nitrite l.c.l price range represents delivery at various points.
Oxalate, neut., bbls.....lb. .09 - —
kgs. .....lb. .10 - .11
Perborate, N.F., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .14¾- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15¼- —
Phosphate, dibasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.53 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.51 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.73 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 5.71 - —
cryst., tech., bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.85 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.25 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.05 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.45 - —
monobasic, anhyd., bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 7.45 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 8.20 - —
tribasic, bgs., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 2.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.40 - —
bbls., c.l., works...100 lbs. 2.20 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 2.60 - —
kgs., c.l., works....100 lbs. 2.70 - —
l.c.l., works .....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
USP (dibasic), bbls., works, lb. .09 - .11
dried, bbls., dms., works.lb. .11½- .14
Picramate, kgs.....lb. .65 - —
Prussiate, yellow, bbls., 10,000 lbs. or more..lb. .09½- —
contracts .....lb. .09 - —
smaller lots.....lb. .09¾- —
contracts .....lb. .09¼- —

Soda, pyrophosphate, anhy., bgs., c.l., wks., frt. equal'd., 100 lbs. 5.10 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.35 - —
bbls., c.l., wks., frt. equalized..100 lbs. 5.30 - —
l.c.l., same basis..100 lbs. 5.55 - —
Ricinoleate, tech., bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Sal, bgs., dlvd., N. Y...100 lbs. 1.20 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.00 - —
bbls., dlvd. N. Y.....100 lbs. 1.30 - —
works .....100 lbs. 1.10 - —
Salicylate, bxs. .....lb. .52 - —
Sesquisilicate, dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
20 dms., and up, dlvd.N.Y.C. 100 lbs. 3.05 - —
5-19 dms .....100 lbs. 4.10 - —
1-4 dms. .....100 lbs. 4.30 - —
Silicate, 40° turbid., dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. .80 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.20 - —
52°, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.40 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more, works, 100 lbs. 1.05 - —
1-4, works.....100 lbs. 1.80 - —
Silicofluoride, dom., bbls.....lb. .04½- .04¾
import, bbls. .....lb. .03¾- .04¼
Stannate, dms.....lb. .30½- .33½
Stearate, lump, powd., bbls., works..lb. .19 - .24
Sulphate, anhyd., bgs., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.45 - 1.65
5 tons or over, works, 100 lbs. 1.70 - 1.90
less than 5 tons, works, 100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.15
cryst. (see Glauber's salt).
Sulphide, cryst., bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 2.75 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
solid, bbls., c.l., works.. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons or over, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.50 - —
less than 5 tons, dlvd., 100 lbs. 3.75 - —
Sulphite, cryst., bgs., 100 lbs., works..lb. 2.10 - 2.35
bbls. .....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.55
powd., bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
l.c.l., 5 or more...100 lbs. 5.50 - —
1-4 .....100 lbs. 6.00 - —
Sulphocarbolate, cs.....lb. .27 - .28
Sulphocyanide, dms., cns....lb. .28 - .47
Sulphoricinoleate, bbls.....lb. .12 - —
Thiosulphate (see hyposulphite).
Tungstate, CP, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
tech., kgs.....lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Solvent, high-flash, dms., works, frt., equald..gal. .31 - —
tanks, same basis.....gal. .26 - —
naphtha, solvent, dms., works, gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld. gal. .26 - —
W. coast, f.o.b., Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Sorbitol, com'l, solut., dms., c.l., works..lb. .15½- —
l.c.l. .....lb. .16 - —
Sparteine sulphate, cns.....oz. 1.00 - 1.05
Spearmint leaves, bls.....lb. .17½- .18
Spikenard root, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Spruce extract, reg., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¼- —
powd., super, bgs, c.l., works. .04 - —
super, bbls., c.l., works.....lb. .01¾- —
tanks, works.....lb. .01¾- —
Squawvine leaves, bls.....lb. .11 - .12
Squill red, bls.....lb. .14 - .16
white, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
powd., bbls., bxs.....lb. .12 - .13
St. Ignatius beans, bgs.....lb. .40 - .42
St. John's bread, edible, bls., lb. .07 - .07½
inedible, bls. .....lb. .05 - .06
Starch, corn, pearl, bgs., f.o.b. Chicago..100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.70
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.05
powd., bgs., f.o.b. Chicago, 100 lbs. 2.60 - 2.80
dlvd., N. Y.....100 lbs. 2.95 - 3.15
Potato, dom., bgs.....lb. .04 - .05
import, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .06
Rice, bbls. .....lb. .06¼- .07¼
Wheat, thick boil, bgs.....lb. .05 Nom.
Staveacre seed, bgs.....lb. .14 - .16
Stearin, oleo, bbls.....lb. .06½- .06¾
Stillingia root, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Stoneroot, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Storax, cs. .....lb. .48 - .49
Stramonium leaves, bls.....lb. .13 - .14
Seed, bgs. .....lb. .09 - .10
Strontium bromide, fib, dms...lb. .57 - .58
kgs., 150 lbs.....lb. .55 - —
Carbonate, N.F., IV, 250-lb. bbls..lb. .30 - —
25-lb. bxs.....lb. .35 - —
100-lb. kgs.....lb. .32 - —
tech., 99-100 pc., precip., bbls., lb. .16½- .17¼
Chloride, bbls.....lb. .11 - .12½
Iodide, bots., 5 lbs.....lb. 2.90 - —
jars, 25 lbs.....lb. 2.85 - —
Nitrate, dom., bbls., c.l., works .lb. .07¾- —
25 bbls. and over.....lb. .08¼- —
1-24 bbls. and over..lb. .08¾- —
Strophanthus seed, Kombe, bgs.lb. 1.05 - 1.10
Styralyl acetate, bots.....lb. 6.75 - 7.00
Strychnine, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .50 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .40 - —
Acetate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Arsenate, 25-oz., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .63 - —
Arsenite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Glycerophosphate, 25 - oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Hydrochloride, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .66 - —
Hypophosphite, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .77 - —
Nitrate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .60 - —
Phosphate, 25-oz. cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .67 - —
Sulphate, cryst., cns., 100-oz. lots..oz. .43 - —
powd., cns., 100-oz. lots, oz. .33 - —
Sucrose octa-acetate, denat. grade, bbls., l.c.l., works.lb. .45 - —
tech., bbls., l.c.l., works....lb. .40 - —
Sugar coloring, bbls.....gal. .70 - 1.10
Milk, bbls., c.l.....lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., 10 or over.....lb. .16 - —
less than 10.....lb. .17 - —
Sulfanilamide, 5 lb., bots....lb. 1.40 - —
fib., dms., 1,000 lbs., 1 delivery, lb. 1.00 - —
100 lbs. .....lb. 1.05 - —
Sulphonethylmethane, kgs.....lb. 6.75 - 6.80
Sulphonmethane, kgs.....lb. 5.25 - 5.30
Sulphur, crude, bulk, f.o.b. cars, mines, contracts....long-ton. 16.00 - —
f.o.b. steamers, Gulf ports, contract..long ton. 17.50 - —
ex vessels, Atlantic seaboard, contract.....long ton. 20.50 - —

Sulphur, crude, bulk, ex vessel, Puget Sound, Columbia River, and British Columbia parts, bulk, contract.. long ton. 22.00 - —
flowers, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 3.00 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.35 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works...100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.70 - 4.10
refined, broken, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.15 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.65 - 3.05
flour, comm'l, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 1.60 - —
bbls., c.l., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 1.95 - 2.35
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 2.30 - 2.70
extra fine, bgs., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.85 - —
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3 20 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works....100 lbs. 3.20 - 3.60
bbls., works.....100 lbs. 3.55 - 3.95
heavy, bgs., c.l., wks..100 lbs. 2.55 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 2.90 - 3.30
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.25 - 3.65
light, bgs., c.l., works. 100 lbs. 2.65 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 3.00 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works, 100 lbs. 3.00 - 3 40
bbls.. works....100 lbs. 3.35 - 3.75
rock, virgin, bbls., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 2.15 - —
l.c.l., bbls., works.100 lbs. 2.50 - 2.90
roll, bgs., c.l., works..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.50 - —
l.c.l., bgs., works..100 lbs. 2.70 - 3.10
bbls., works....100 lbs. 2.85 - 3.25
rubber maker's, com'l, 99½%, c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.00 - —
bbls., same basis, c.l. 100 lbs. 2.35 - —
refined, 100%, bgs., c.l., frt. alld..100 lbs. 2.35 - —
bbls., same basis.100 lbs. 2.70 - —
Chloride, 55-gal. dms., c.l....lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dms., works....lb. .04 - —
10-gal. dms., c.l.....lb. .07 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .08 - —
Dioxide, liq., com'l, cyls., works..lb. .07 - .09
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .04½- .07
tanks, works.....lb. .04 - .05
refrigeration, cyls., works.lb. .16 - .40
multi-unit cars, works..lb. .07½- .10
Iodide, bots., jars.....lb. 3.90 - —
Sumac, grd., Sicilian, bls....ton. 63.50 - —
leaf, bales.....ton. 68.00 - —
Extract, 42°, bbls.....lb. .05¼- —
51°, bbls.....lb. .06½- —
stainless, bbls.....lb. .06½- .08½
Sunflower seed, Calif., large, bgs., lb. .06¾- .06¾
medium, bgs. .....lb. .05 - .05½
poultry, bgs. .....lb. .0400- .0430
Superphosphate, guaranteed, 16%, bulk, f.o.b. cars, boat, Balto. ton. 8.00 - —
run-of-pile, basis 16%, bulk, same basis..ton. 7.50 - —
triple, 40-48%, a.p.a. bulk, f.o.b. Balto..unit-ton. .70 - —

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Talc, dom., Calif., 1, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 20.00 - —
2, bgs., c.l., mills.....ton. 17.00 - —
N.Y., fibrous, 93-94%, 325 mesh bgs., c.l., mills.. ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 16.00 - —
96-98%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 15.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 17.00 - —
98-99½%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 15.25 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 17.25 - —
90.85-99.95%, 325 mesh, bgs., c.l., mills...ton. 17.00 - —
coarse, off color, bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 11.00 -13.00
Ohio, flake, type, grd., bgs., c.l., mills..ton. 21.00 - —
l.c.l., mills.....ton. 24.50 - —
Vermont, bgs., c.l., mills. ton. 14.00 - —
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 25.00 - —
Canad., bgs., c.l., mills....ton. 11.50 -13.00
French, high-grade, bgs., l.c.l., ex whse..ton. 45.00 -60.00
ordinary, bgs., c.l., ex dock, arrival..ton. 23.00 -25.00
l.c.l., ex whse.....ton. 27.50 -32.50
Italian, 1, bgs., ex dock, arrival. ton. 65.00 -67.00
ex whse.....ton. 85.00 - —
2, bgs., ex dock, arrival.ton. 60.00 -62.00
Tallow, animal, edible, bbls..lb. .05¾ Nom.
extra, loose, works.....lb. .05¾- —
special, loose, works.....lb. .05¼- —
Tallow, vegetable, ship., cs....lb. .06½ Nom.
sulphonated, 35% (24% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .03¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .04¾ Nom.
50% (43% fat), dms., c.l., lb. .05¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ Nom.
50% (48% fat), dms., c.l..lb. .05¾ Nom.
l.c.l. .....lb. .06¾ Nom.
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
Tamarind, W. I., bbls.....lb. .05 - .05½
kegs .....keg. 5.00 - 5.25
Tankage, animal, dom., grd., 10-12%, ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk..unit-ton. Nom.
unground, 9-11% ammon., 15-20% b.p.l., bulk, unit-ton. 3.40 & .10
fertilizer grade, 10-11% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.35 & .10
high-grade feeding, bulk, Chicago..unit-ton. 3.75 & .10
import, S. Amer., 10-12% ammon., 15% b.p.l., bulk, c.i.f., ports, March-April shipt..unit-ton. 3.20 & .10
Tansy leaves, bls.....lb. .17 - .18
Tapioca flour, bgs.....lb. .01¼- .03¾
Tar acid oil, 15%, dms., c.l., works..gal. .21 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .24 - —
25%, dms., c.l., works....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l., same basis.....gal. .28 - —
Tar, pine, retort, dms., c.l., dlvd. E. cities..gal. .25 - .26
dlvd., ports.....gal. .25 - —
l.c.l. .....gal. .26 - —
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .20 - —
Tarragon herb, bgs.....lb. .30 - .31
Tartar emetic, tech., fine gran., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
powd., bbls., 5 or more..lb. .27¾- —
less than 5.....lb. .28 - —
USP, powd., bbls.....lb. .33 - .33½
Terebene, cans.....lb. .70 - .75
Terpinyl acetate, cns.....lb. .77 - .85
Terpin hydrate, kgs.....lb. .45 - .46
Terpineol, CP, cns.....lb. .25 - —
dms. .....lb. .23 - —

Terpineol, alpha, denat. grade, dms., c.l., wks., net wgt..lb. .17 - —
Terra alba (see Gypsum).
Tetrachloroethane, dms.,works.lb. .08 - .08½
Tetrachloroethylene, CP, dms..lb. .21½- —
tech., dms. .....lb. .09½- —
Tetralin, dms. .....lb. .12 - —
Tetrasodium pyrophosphate (see soda pyrophosphate).
Thallium sulphate, 99% pure, bots., wks..lb. 5.00 - 7.00
Theobromine, cns. .....lb. 2.10 - 2.40
Sodiosalicylate, cns. .....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
5-lb. bots. .....lb. 2.01 - —
Thiocarbanilide, dms. .....lb. .24 - —
Thorium nitrate, cs., works...lb. 2.00 - —
Thyme, French, bls.....lb. .12 - .12½
Thymol, dms., 100 lbs.....lb. 1.40 - —
cns., 25 lbs.....lb. 1.45 - —
Iodide, kgs., 50 lbs.....lb. 3.25 - 3.30
25 lbs. .....lb. 3.35 - 3.40
Timbo root, powd., 4% rotenone. bbls..lb. .18 - .26
5% rotenone, bbls.....lb. .22 - .30
Tin chloride (ous), anhyd....lb. .44½- .45
Crystals, bbls., kgs.....lb. .36½- .37
Metal, Straits.....lb. .4650- —
Oxide, bbls. .....lb. .50 - .52
Tetrachloride, anhyd., bbls..lb. .23¾- —
Titanium, dioxide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14½- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .14¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .17 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .17 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .14¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .14½- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14½- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd. lb. .14¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .14¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd....lb. .15 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse....lb. .15 - —
chalk-resistant, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .15 - .17
l.c.l., 5 tons, frt. pd....lb. .15½- .17¼
1,000-9,999 lbs., frt. pd.lb. .15½- .17½
5-999 lbs., frt. pd.....lb. .15¾- .17¾
Under 50 lbs., frt. pd..lb. .18 - .20
Phthalate-treated, bgs., c.l., (20 tons), frt. pd..lb. .22 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¼- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
under 50 lbs., frt. pd. lb. .25 - —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), frt. pd. lb. .22¼- —
l.c.l., 5 tons, E. frt. pd..lb. .22¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22¼- —
1,000-9,999 lbs., E. frt. pd..lb. .22¾- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .22¾- —
50-999 lbs., E. frt. pd.. lb. .23 - —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .23 - —
Pigment, barium, calcium, or magnesium base, c.l., D. frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. .05¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse..lb. .05¾- —
under 50 lbs., E. dlvd.lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., D., frt. alld..lb. .05¾- —
l.c.l., E., dlvd.....lb. .06¼- —
Pac. Cst., ex whse..lb. .06¼- —
Toludin base, distilled, kgs....lb. .50 - —
Tolu, balsam, cns.....lb. .44 - .45
Toluidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .36 - —
Toluol (toluene), pure, dms., works..gal. .27 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .22 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .22 - —
Nitration, dms., wks.....gal. .28½- —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld. gal. .23½- —
Tonga vine, NF, bls.....lb. .26 - .28
root, bls.....lb. .38 - .40
Tonka beans, Angostura, cks..lb. 2.40 - 2.50
Brazilian, Surinam, cs.....lb. 1.00 - 1.10
Triacetin, dms. .....lb. .26 - —
Triamyl borate, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .27 - —
Triamylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .77 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .80 - —
Tributylamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .67 - —
l.c.l. .....lb. .70 - —
Tributyl citrate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd..lb. .35 - —
Phosphate, dms., l.c.l., dlvd., lb. .42 - —
cns., works .....lb. .46 - .48
Trichloroethylene, dms., c.l., works, frt. alld. Zone A..lb. .089 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .094 - —
Zone B, c.l. .....lb. .104 - —
l.c.l., dms. .....lb. .109 - —
Zone C, dms., l.c.l.....lb. .104 - —
Zone A is East of the Rockies; B takes in Rocky Mountain States, and Zone C represents Pacific Coast States.
Tricresyl phosphate, CP, cns., dlvd..lb. .40¼- .51¼
dms., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .34¼- —
500 lbs., dlvd.....lb. .37½- —
tech., dms., c.l.....lb. .22 - —
500 lbs., dms.....lb. .22½- —
less than 500 lbs.....lb. .25½- .36½
Triethanolamine, dms., c.l., works, lb. .19 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .20 - —
tanks, works.....lb. .19 - —
Triethyl phosphate, dms., dlvd., lb. .45 - —
Triethyleneglycol, dms., l.c.l., works..lb. .26 - —
Trimethyl phosphate, cns.....lb. .54 - .56
dms dlvd.....lb. .50 - —
Trimethylamine, dms., c.l., dlvd., lb. 1.00 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....lb. 1.05 - —
Triphenyl phosphate, dms.....lb. .38 - —
Tripoli, air-floated, bgs., c.l., works..ton. 26.00 - —
double-grd., bgs., c.l., works, ton. 16.00 - —
once-grd., bgs., c.l., works..ton. 14.50 - —
Trisodium phosphate (see Soda phosphate, tribasic).
Tungsten metal, powd., 99%, dms., wks..lb. 2.10 - 2.20
Oxide, CP, kgs.....lb. 2.40 - 2.60
Chem. grade, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - 1.85
Turmeric root, Alleppey, bgs..lb. .05½- .05¾
Madras, bgs.....lb. .06¼ Nom.
Turpentine, spirits, gum, bbls., c.l., ex dock..gal. .34½- —
l.c.l., 10, ex dock.....gal. .36½- —
5, ex dock.....gal. .38½- —
wood, dest., dist., dms., dlvd. E. cities, ports..gal. .22 - .24
tanks, dlvd. E. cities....gal. .19 - —
steam-dist., dms., c.l., dlvd.gal. .27 - —
l.c.l., dlvd.....gal. .30 - .32
tanks, dlvd.....gal. .22 - —

U

Unicorn root, false (see Helonias root).
True (see Aletris root).
Uranium oxide, kgs.....lb. 1.75 - —
Urea, dom., 46 + % N. bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl. ports or Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va..ton.95.00 - —
f.o.b. N. Y.....ton.101.00 - —
Urea, import, 46% N., bgs., 5 tons, f.o.b. Atl., Gulf ports or Belle, W. Va., shipt.ton.95.00 - —
smaller lots, f.o.b. N. Y. from whse..ton.101.00 - —
pure, cs. .....lb. .14½- .15½
Urea-ammonia liquor 55% ammon., tanks, f.o.b. Belle, W. Va., or Atl., Gulf ports. NH_3 unit. No prices.
Uva ursi leaves, bls.....lb. .08½- .09¾

V

Valerian root, bls.....lb. .09½- .10
Valonia, beards, bgs., ship..ton.46.00 - —
Cups, bgs., shipt.....ton.31.00 - —
extract, powdered, 63%.....lb. .06 - —
Vanilla beans, Bourbon, tins..lb. 5.25 - 5.50
Mexican, tins .....lb. 5.25 - 5.50
cuts, tins .....lb. 5.00 - 5.25
South American, tins.....lb. No prices
Vanillin, ex eugenol, 25-lb. tins, lb. 2.20 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.35 - —
ex guaiacol, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
ex lignin, 25-lb. tins.....lb. 2.10 - —
5-lb. tins.....lb. 2.15 - —
1-lb. tins.....lb. 2.25 - —
Venice turpentine, true, cs....lb. .42 - .44
Verdigris, bbls., kgs.....lb. .22 - .28
Vinyl acetate, cns., works....lb. .25 - —
dms., c.l., 30,000 lbs., gross works..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
5 gals., dms., works.....lb. .25 - —
Violet, methyl, toner (see M).
V.M.P. naphtha (see petroleum naphtha, v.m.p.).

W

Wahoo bark, bls.....lb. .39 - .40
tree .....lb. .19 - .22
Wattle bark, bgs., shipt.....ton.34.75 -38.25
Extract, solid, bags.....lb. .04 - —
Wax, bayberry, import, bgs...lb. .22½- .23
Bees, white, bleach, slabs, cs., 500 lb. lots..lb. .37 - .39
yellow, crude, Africa, bgs., lots of 10.....lb. .19 - .19½
1 bg. .....lb. .19½- .20
Brazil, Chile, bgs., 5-10 ton lots..lb. .21 - .21½
1 ton.....lb. .21½- .22
500 lbs. .....lb. .22 - .22½
100 lbs. .....lb. .22½- .23
refd., slabs, cs., lbs....lb. .25½- .26
Candelilla, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .15½- .16
jobbing lots.....lb. .16 - .16½
Carnauba, No. 3, chalky, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .28 - .29
5 bgs. .....lb. .28½- .29½
1 bg. .....lb. .29 - .30
N. C. 2, bgs.....lb. .34 - .34½
N. C. 3, bgs., 1 ton.....lb. .30 - .30½
5 bgs. .....lb. .30½- .31
1 bg. .....lb. .31 - .31½
refined, bgs. .....lb. .34 - .34½
yellow, No. 1, bgs., 1 ton..lb. .37½- .38½
5 bgs. .....lb. .38 - .39
1 bg. .....lb. .38½- .39½
No. 2, bgs.....lb. .36½- .37½
Ceresin, dom., 138°-140° m.p., bgs., 1 ton..lb. .08½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .09½- —
150°-160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton.lb. .09½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .10½- —
160° m.p., bgs., 1 ton....lb. .10½- —
jobbing lots .....lb. .11½- —
Japan, cs.....lb. .10½- .10¾
Montan, bgs., c.l.....lb. .11 - —
5 tons .....lb. .11¼- .11½
less than 1 ton.....lb. .11½- .11¾
Ozokerite, hard, green, congeal, p. 66°-68° C., bgs..lb. .62 Nom.
70°-72° C., bgs.....lb. .35 Nom.
74°-76° C., bgs.....lb. .38 Nom.
snow-white, pure 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .45 - .46
yellow, natural, 76°-78° C., bgs..lb. .35 - .36
Paraffin (see P).
Spermaceti, blocks, cs.....lb. .18 - .21
cakes, cs.....lb. .19 - .22
White lead (see Lead, white).
White pine bark, rosed, bls...lb. .06 - .06¼
White precipitate, powd., 5-lb. bots..lb. 1.79 - —
dms., 50 lbs., or more...lb. 1.66 - —
Whiting, chalk, com'l., dry-grd., blp. bgs., c.l., works..ton.12.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.14.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -16.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.17.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.11.20 -13.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.13.20 -14.50
wet-grnd., blp., bgs., c.l., works.....ton.14.50 -15.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.00 -19.00
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.17.00 -18.00
gilder's bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 -
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -19.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -20.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -15.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -16.50
extra bolted, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.00 -22.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -22.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -17.50
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60- 18.50
Paris white, blp., bgs., c.l., works..ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., works.....ton.16.00 - —
bbls., c.l., works.....ton.18.60 -24.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.19.00 -25.00
pap. bgs., c.l., works..ton.14.60 -20.00
l.c.l., works.....ton.15.60 -21.50
English cliffstone (see Whiting, chalk, Paris white).
Limestone, air floated, 99.75%, 250 mesh, paper bgs., c.l..ton. 9.35 - —
99.75% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.ton. 8.60 - —
90% 200 mesh, paper bgs., c.l., same basis.....ton. 6.25 - —
gilders, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - —
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - -
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - -
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - -
Whiting, limestone, gilders, extra, bgs. (extra), c., works..ton.12.50 - —
c.l., 8-20 tons, works, ton.13.50 - -
4-8 tons, works....ton.14.50 - -
2-4 tons, works....ton.15.50 - -
putty grade, bgs. (extra), c.l., works...ton.11.00 - -
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.00 - -
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.00 - -
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.00 - -
water-floated, bgs. (extra), c.l., works..ton.11.50 - -
l.c.l., 8-20 tons, works.ton.12.50 - -
4-8 tons, works.....ton.13.50 - -
2-4 tons, works.....ton.14.50 - -
Precipitated, bgs., c.l., works. ton.15.00 - —
l.c.l., 5 tons, works....ton.20.00 - —
smaller lots, works....ton.25.00 - —
Wild cherry bark, thick, natural, bls..lb. .04½- .06
rosed, bls. .....lb. .07½- .09
thin, natural, bls.....lb. .06 - .07
rosed, green, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Wild Indigo root, bgs.....lb. .09 - .10
Witch-hazel extract, dist., NF bbls..gal. .40 - .45
Leaves, bls.....lb. .07 - .08
Witherite (see Barium carbonate, natural)
Woodflour, dom., fine, bgs., extra, c.l., works..ton.25.00 - —
standard, bgs., c.l., works.. ton.20.00 - —
import, 70 mesh, bgs., ex dock, ton.22.00 - —
80 mesh, bgs., ex dock....ton.24.50 - —
100 mesh, bgs., ex dock...ton.27.50 - —
120 mesh bgs., ex dock....ton.30.00 - —
Wormseed, American, bgs.....lb. .06 - .10
Levant, bgs.....lb. 3.70 - 3.75
Wormwood, bls.....lb. .09 - .10

X

Xylol (xylene), indus., dms., works..gal. .31 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .26 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b Minnequa, Colo..gal. .26 - —
Nitration, dms., works.....gal. .42 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .33 - —
W. Coast, f.o.b. Minnequa, Colo..gal. .33 - —
5°, dms., works.....gal. .37 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt., alld., gal. .32 - —
10°, dms., works.....gal. .34 - —
tanks, E. of Omaha, frt. alld., gal. .29 - —
Xylidin, mixed, dms.....lb. .35 - .36

Y

Yara yara, cryst., cns.....lb. 1.25 - 1.50
Yellow, cadmium, CP, import., bxs..lb. 1.35 - 1.70
lithopone, all shades, bbls. 1 ton, works, frt. alld.lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
kgs., ton lots, same basis, lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, same basis, lb. .55 - —
sulphide, orange, bbls., works, lb. .75 - —
Chrome, CP, bbls., dlvd. N. of Tenn. and N. C., E. of Miss., R., including Davenport, Minneapolis, Rock Island, St. Louis, St. Paul, contracts....lb. .14½- —
open order .....lb. .15½- —
Chrome yellow CP prices are ½c. higher dlvd. Ala., Fla., Ga., La. (Shreveport 1½c.), Miss., N. C., S. C., Tenn., Tex., (Dallas, Ft. Worth, 1¼c.; El Paso, 2c.). Cedar Rapids, Des Moines, Kansas City, Lincoln, Omaha, St. Joseph; ½c. higher dlvd. Pac. coast; for Denver, Pueblo, Salt Lake City, Wichita, prices are equalized with Chicago.
Dutch, pink, bbls.....lb. .09 - .11
Hansa, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.37 - —
primrose shade, bbls., same basis, chrome..lb. 1.75 - —
Mercury oxide (see M).
Ocher, Amer., golden, A, bbls., works..lb. .06½- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .04½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .06½- —
yellow, A, bbls., works...lb. .02¾- —
B, bbls., works.....lb. .02½- —
C, bbls., works.....lb. .02 - —
D, bbls., works.....lb. .0195- —
E, bbls., works.....lb. .01775- —
F, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
G, bbls., works.....lb. .01½- —
H, bbls., works.....lb. .01¾- —
French, all shades, cks., c.l., ex dock Baltc, Boston, N. Orleans, for import..lb. .02475- —
New York (f.o.b.)..lb .02¾- —
ex dock Philadelphia, for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle ..lb. .03 - —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .0290- —
l.c.l., ex dock, Baltc, Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02575- —
New York .....lb. .02¾- —
ex-dock Phila., for import..lb. .02¾- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¼- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03 - —
ex whse., Baltc., Boston, N. Orleans..lb. .02725- —
Chicago, St. Louis, Ind'polis, K. City, Milwauk., St. Louis, lb. .02¾- —
Minneapolis .....lb. .03¼- —
New York.....lb. .02¾- —
Pittsburgh .....lb. .03¼- —
Portland, Seattle....lb. .03¾- —
San Pedro, S. Francisco..lb. .03¼- —
f.o.b. N. Y., from dock, lb. .02¾- —
from whse. .....lb. .02¾- —
Oxide, nat., bbls., c.l., f.o.b. Bethlehem Easton, N.Y..lb. .04½- —
l.c.l., same basis .....lb. .04¾- —
synth., bbls., c.l., works..lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., same basis.....lb. .04¾- —
Persian orange (see O).
Zinc, bbls., same basis chrome CP. contracts..lb. .18 - —
open order .....lb. .19 - —
Yellow dock root, bls.....lb. .09 - .10
Yellow root (xanthoriza) bls..lb. .09 - .10
Yerba santa leaves, bls.....lb. .07½- .08
Yohimbine hydrochloride, vis..oz. 2.50 - 2.55

Z

Zinc acetate, tech., bbls., works, lb. .15 - .16
USP, bbls., 250 lbs.....lb. .27 - —
kgs., 100 lbs.....lb. .29 - —
Arsenite, bgs., c.l. dealers, E. of Rockies..lb. .12 - —
l.c.l., bags.....lb. .12½- —
Zinc arsenite prices are on a frt. alld. basis to dest. in lots of 96 lbs. or over.
Carbonate, tech., bbls.....lb. .14 - .15
USP, precip., powd., bbls..lb. .31 - —
dms. .....lb. .36 - —
kgs. .....lb. .33 - —
Chloride, fused, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 4.25 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 4.60 - —
gran., dms., c.l., works, 100 lbs. 5.00 - —
l.c.l., dms., works.100 lbs. 5.75 - —
USP, 200-lb. dms.....lb. .25 - —
25-lb. jars.....lb. .31 - —
solut., dms., wks.....lb. .04½- —
tanks .....lb. .0226- —
Cyanide, kgs., works.....lb. .33 - —
Dust, bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., bbls., dlvd.....lb. .07 - —
Fluoride, bbls.....lb. .20 - .25
Iodide, N.F., bots.....lb. 4.35 - —
jars .....lb. 4.20 - —
Metal (see daily quotations in Market report)
Oxide, pigment, dom., Amer., process, coml., lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06½- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst., lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
leaded, 5%, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .06¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .06¾- —
50%, bgs., c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0606- —
Pac. cst.....lb. .0612- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0631- —
ex whse., Pac. cst. lb. .0631- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd.....lb. .0631- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .0656- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .0656- —
French process, com'l, lead free, bgs., c.l., dlvd.lb. .06¼- .07½
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06½- .07¾
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .06½- .07¾
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .06¾- .08
green seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .08 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¼- —
ex whse., Pac. cst.lb. .08¼- —
green seal, bbls., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08¼- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
red seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .07½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .07¾- —
bbls., c.l., dlvd....lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08 - —
white seal, bgs., c.l., dlvd. lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
bbls., c.l.....lb. .08¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .09 - —
import, gold seal, cks., ex whse..lb. .13 - .14
green seal, bbls., ex whse.lb. .10 - —
white seal, cks., ex whse.. lb. .11 - .12½
USP, bbls., c.l.....lb. .09½- —
Palmitate, bbls.....lb. .23 - .25
Resinate, fused, pale, bbls...lb. .10 - —
precip., dms., dlvd.....lb. .15 - —
Stearate, tech., precip., bbls., ctns., c.l..lb. .20 - —
l.c.l., 1 ton.....lb. .21 - —
1,000-2,000 lbs.....lb. .22 - —
less than 1,000 lbs...lb. .23 - —
U.S.P., bbls.....lb. .21 - .23
Sulphate, cryst., bgs., c.l.100 lbs. 2.75 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.50 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 2.90 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.65 - —
/ake, bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.10 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 3.85 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 3.25 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 4.00 - —
powd., bgs., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.35 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.10 - —
bbls., c.l.....100 lbs. 4.50 - —
l.c.l. .....100 lbs. 5.25 - —
Sulphide, bgs., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .07¾- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08½- —
bbls., c.l. (20 tons), dlvd..lb. .08½- —
l.c.l., dlvd. E. or ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .08¾- —
Sulphocarbolate, NF, bbls....lb. .24 - .26
Zinc-ammonia chloride, dms., c.l., works..100 lbs. 5.15 - —
l.c.l., works.....100 lbs. 5.50 - —
Zinc-iron oxide, pigment, bgs., c.l., dlvd..lb. .05 - —
l.c.l., dlvd., except Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
ex whse., Pac. cst..lb. .05½- —
Zirconium nitrate, kgs., works.lb. 3.00 - 4.00
Oxide, crude, 70-75%, grd., bbls., works..ton.75.00 -100.00
white, 98%, rgd., kgs., works, lb. 1.30 - 2.00

Unicorn Rt.—Beckamine

Synthetic Resins
and other
Branded Paint Materials
(Manufacturers' List Prices)

A

Abalyn dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .10 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
5 gal. cans, works.....lb. .17 - —
Arcolers, distilled, dms., c.l., works..lb. .23 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .32 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .37 - —
undistilled, dms., c.l., works, lb. .18 - —
ton lots, works.....lb. .20 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .23 - —

B

Bakelite, dispersion resins, BK, 3962, XE 6791, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23½- —
lacquer, XR 2242, dms., 30,000 lbs, works..lb. .33 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
3180, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
4357, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
phenolic, 100%, BR, 254, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .45 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .46 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .47 - —
1220, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .28 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .29 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .30 - —
2987, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .34 - —
3360, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .38 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .39 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .40 - —
4036, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .41 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .42 - —
6882, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .42½- —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .43½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .44½- —
8000, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .48 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .49 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .50 - —
9476, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .24 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .24½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .25 - —
XR, 9517, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .32 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .33 - —
5,000 lbs., works..lb. .34 - —
drums, works....lb. .35 - —
10282, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .35 - —
15,000 lbs., works..lb. .36 - —
5,000 lbs., works..lb. .37 - —
drums, works.....lb. .38 - —
modified, BR, 302, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .26 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .26½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .27 - —
2072, bbls., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
2175, cns., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .23 - —
15,000 lbs., works...lb. .23½- —
5,000 lbs., works...lb. .24 - —
solutions, XJ, 180, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .179 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .184 - —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .189 - —
2681, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .22 - —
15,000 lbs., works.....lb. .22½- —
5,000 lbs., works.....lb. .23 - —
Beckacite, modified phenolic, 1100, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. 14½- —
1101, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1102, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12½- —
1106, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14 - —
1107, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1108, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .10 - —
1112, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14½- —
1113, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12 - —
1116, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14½- —
P-146, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .11 - —
P-147, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .12 - —
nonphenolic, 1110, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12¾- —
1111, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —
1114, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .12½- —
1120, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .13 - —

Beckacite prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less. These prices apply in N. E. and Mid-Atl. States, Ill., Ind., Ky., Mich., Minn., N. C., Ohio, Va., W. Va., Wis., and St. Louis, Mo.; add ¾c. per lb. on less than carloads and ½c. per lb. on carloads to Ark., Iowa, Kan., Mo. (except St. Louis), Neb., N. D., Okla., S. D., all South. States, and Dallas and Houston, Tex.; for Calif. add ¾c. per lb. on less than carloads and ½c. per lb. on carloads of regular items covered by contract, on items not shown in this list and items not covered by contract which must be shipped direct from Detroit, Mich., or Elizabeth, N. J., add 2c. per lb. on less than carloads and 1c. per lb. on carloads, carload prices listed above apply on shipments by water from Elizabeth, N. J., ex dock at Los Angeles, San Francisco, or Seattle; add 2c. per lb. on less than carloads and 1c. per lb. on carloads to Tex. (except Dallas and Houston) and all other points in the U. S. not mentioned in the foregoing.

Beckamine, 3440, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .22½- —
P-2, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .14 - —
P-138, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .20½- —

Beckamine prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckolin—Nuodex

Beckolin, dark, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .17½- —
Beckolin prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckopol, 1400, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —
Beckopol prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

Beckosol, emulsion, 1500, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .10½- —
1501, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —
Solid, 1, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .21 - —
3, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .22 - —
7, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
13, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
18, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .21 - —
19, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .24 - —
24, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .30 - —
31, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .23 - —
32, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .21 - —
Solution, nonphenolic, 1309, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —
1319, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .17½- —
1321, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .16½- —
phenol modified, 1303, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
1304, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
1320, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13 - —
1325, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12 - —
1328, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .11 - —
1329, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .10 - —
Beckosol, phenol modified and oil extended, 1, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .11½- —
2, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11 - —
1316, dms., 1-9, frt. pd...lb. .12½- —
1326, dms., 1-9, frt. pd...lb. .12 - —
pure alkyd, 1306, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .11½- —
1307, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .13½- —
1308, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
1313, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .12½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .11½- —
1318, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .15½- —
1323, ex. lt., dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .14½- —
light, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.lb. .13½- —
1324, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .24½- —
1331, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .12½- —
1332, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .11½- —
1333, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .13½- —
1334, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .13½- —
P-7, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .14½- —
P-48, dms., 1-9, frt. pd...lb. .13½- —
P-94, dms., 1-9, frt. pd...lb. .15½- —
Beckosol, solid, prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ¾c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1½c. per lb. less; prices of other Beckosols are ½c. per lb. less in lots of 10 dms. or more. 1c. per lb. less in carloads; all are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

C

Cumar, AX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
BX, dms., works.....lb. .06 - —
CX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 -
Cumar, DX, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .04 - —
EX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .04 - —
FX, dms., gross weight, works, lb. .05 - —
MH, col. ¼, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works lb. .09 - —
Cumar, MS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
P, 10°-90° C., col. 3 and darker, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
RH, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
RS, dms., works.....lb. .10 - —
special soft, dms., works...lb. .10 - —
V, col. ½, dms., works....lb. .12 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb .10 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .09 - —
W, col. ½, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
1, dms., works.....lb. .12 - —
1½-2, dms., works.....lb. .11 - —
2½ and darker, dms., works, lb. .10 - —
Cumar prices include frt. equald. with Pittsburgh; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower.

D

Durez, 202, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .40 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .41 - —
210, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .14½- —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15 - —
Durez, 210, extra pale, 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .15½- —
220, dms., 30,000 lbs., works..lb. .15 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .15½- —
500, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .32 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .33 - —
525, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .24 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .26 - —
550, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .29 - —
l.c.l., works .....lb. .30 - —
570, dms., 30,000 lbs., works, lb. .44 - —
l.c.l., works.....lb. .45 - —
Durez c.l. prices also apply on mixed cars; three-month contracts are for price protection only; for Pacific Coast and Gulf points, ex warehouse, add 3c. per lb.
Durite,1,301 dms., 1 ton, frt.alld.lb. .50 - —
smaller lots, frt. alld....lb. .35 - —

G

G, resin, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .07 - —
G resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra
Guai-a-phene, 10-gal. cns., works, gal. 2.57 - —
5-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.62 - —
1-gal. cns., works.....gal. 2.82 - —
dms., works.....gal. 2.50 - —

H

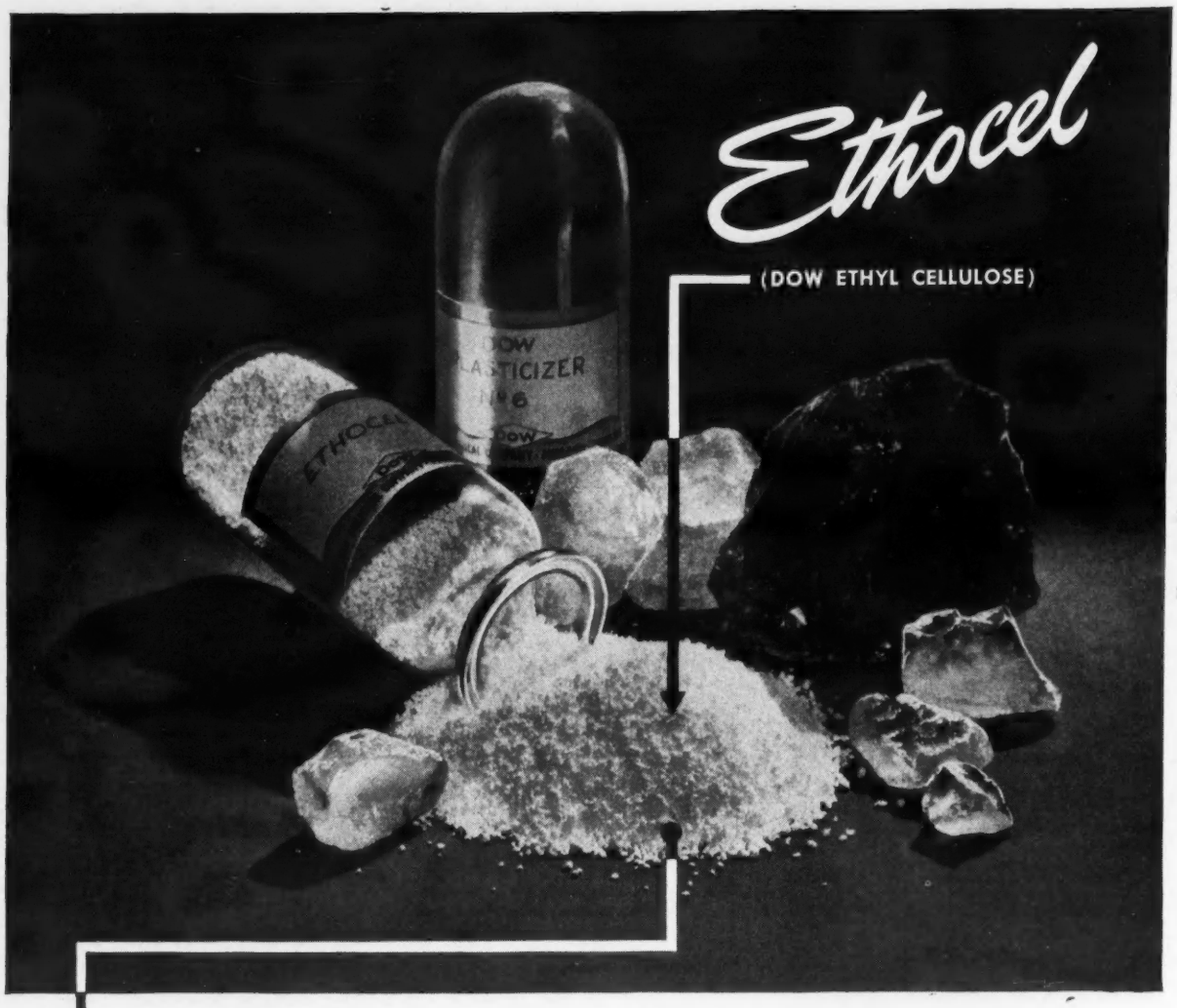
Hercolyn, dms., lots of 10, works. lb. .15 - —
single dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
cans, works.....lb. .22 - —

K

Kadox (zinc oxide), black or red label, bgs., c.l., divd..lb. .06½- —
l.c.l., divd. E. of Rockies.lb. .06¾- —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .06¾- —
bbls., c.l., divd.....lb. .06¾- —
l.c.l., divd. E. of Rockies.lb. .07 - —
Pac. cst., ex whse.....lb. .07 - —
Katalised oil, 666, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .14 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .14½- —
667, dms., c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .11 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —
Katalised oil prices are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.
Kopol, 500, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .13½- —
501, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11½- —
502, dms., 1-9, frt. pd.....lb. .11 - —
Kopol prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.
R-C copal, cracked nut, dms., c.l., frt. pd..lb. .07 - —
l.c.l., frt. pd.....lb. .07½- —
R-C copal prices are subject to the same geographical differentials as Beckacite.

N

Nevillac, dms., works.....lb. .17 - —
Nevillac prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.
Neville resin, R-1 nevindene, col. ½, dms., works..lb. .13 - —
R-3, nevindene, col. 1, dms., works lb. .12 - —
R-5, nevindene, col., 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-6, nevindene, col., 2½-3½, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-7, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12 - —
R-8, N.P.S., col. below 3, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
R-9 hard, col. ½, dms., works. lb. .12 - —
R-10, hard, col., 1, dms., works..lb. .11 - —
R-11, hard, col. 1½-2, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-12, hard, col., 2½-3½ dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-13, medium, col. ½, dms., works lb. .12 - —
R-14, medium, col. 1, dms., works lb. .11 - —
R-15, medium, col. 1½-2,dms., works lb. .10 - —
R-16, medium, col. 2½-4 dms., works..lb. .09 - —
R-17, medium soft, col. 3½-8 dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-19, medium soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works lb. .10 - —
R-21, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-22, special, soft, col. 3½-8, dms., works..lb. .10 - —
R-27, medium soft, col. 1, dms., works..lb. .12½- —
Neville resin, R-28, medium soft, col. 1½-2, dms., works, lb. .11½- —
R-29, medium soft, col. 2½-8, dms., works..lb. .10½- —
Neville resin prices are freight equalized with Phila.; prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per lb. extra.
Nevillite, "V", water-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb. 1.30 - —
No. 1, water-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb. .70 - —
No. 2, prime-white, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb. .60 - —
No. 3, very light straw, 100 lbs., dms., works..lb. .55 - —
oil, dms., works.....lb. 1.40 - —
No. 2, heavy, refd., dms., works..lb. .10 - —
465, 110-125°C, dms., gross weight, works..lb. .03 - —
Nevinol, dms., works.....lb. .13 - —
Nuba, 1, 80°-95° C., dms., gross weight, works..lb. .026- —
2, 100°-125° C., dms., gross weight, works.....lb. .026- —
Nuba resin prices on contracts terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. per pound lower; Los Anber, 1938, are ½c. per pound lower; Los Angeles and San Francisco ex whse., 3c. per pound extra.
Nuodex drier, cobalt, 4%, dms., dlvd. E. of Kas. City.....lb. .19½- .21½
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .24½- .26½
9%, dms., same basis.....lb. .32½- .34
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .43 - .43½
cobalt 3%-lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .20 - —
Nuodex cobalt, 1%, zinc 10%, dms., same basis..lb. .22½- —



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4. Makes varnishes dry faster and increases their flexibility.
5. Compatibility with a wider variety of resins and plasticizers.
6. Solubility when heated with lacquer and varnish materials without the use of volatile solvents.
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Nuodex, copper, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .16
iron, 4%, dms., same basis...lb. .11 - —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - —
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .21 - —
lead, 16%, dms., same basis..lb. .10½- .11⅛
24%, dms., same basis.....lb. .14 - .15
32%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .20
34%, dms., same basis.....lb. .19 - .20
lead 30%—cobalt 3% (see Cobalt).
lead 30%—manganese 3% (see Manganese).
Nuodex manganese, 4%, dms., same basis..lb. .12½- —
6%, dms., same basis.....lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .18 - .19
10%, dms., same basis.....lb. .23 - —
manganese 3%—lead 30%, dms., same basis..lb. .17 - —
mercury, 25%, dms., same basis..lb. .55 - —
zinc, 5%, dms., same basis..lb. .13 - .14
8%, dms., same basis.....lb. .16½- .17⅛
12%, dms., same basis.....lb. .22 - .23
zinc 10%—cobalt 1% see (Cobalt).

P

Paradene, No. 1, 75-99°C, dms., gross wt., works..lb. .04 - —
2, 100-124°C, dms., gross wt., works..lb. .04 - —
Paradene prices on contract, terminating June, 1939, are ¼c. lower; prices are freight equalized with Philadelphia, Pa.
Pherester, color 3½-5, dms., works..lb. .17 - —
P.H.O., dms., works.....lb. .19 - —
Pliolite, milled, dms., 1 ton, works..lb. .75 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .79 - —
unmilled, dms., 1 ton, works.lb. .66 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .69 - —

Nuodex—Vinylite

R

Resinous oil, No. XI, dms., works..lb. .019 - —

S

Super-beckacite, pure phenolic, 1001, dms., 1-9, frt. pd..lb. .31 - —
1003, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .30 - —
2000, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .26 - —
2050, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .23 - —
2667, dms., 1-9, frt. pd....lb. .21 - —
Super-beckacite prices in lots of 10 dms. or more are ½c. per lb. less than above; in carloads, 1c. per lb. less; subject to same geographical differentials as Beckacite.
Surfex, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.35.00 - —
BB, bgs., c.l., frt. alld. up to 25c. per 100 lbs..ton.40.00 - —

V

Vinylite, AYAA, AYAF, AYAT, dms., 200 lbs., f.o.b. cars, works, frt. paid by seller to destination, E. of Mississippi river..lb. .45 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .60 - —
VYHF, dms., 200 lbs., works, lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYHH, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .57 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .67 - —
VYLF, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —
VYRR, dms., 200 lbs., works.lb. .55 - —
smaller lots, works.....lb. .65 - —

Corporation Earnings Recently Reported

	Period.	1938 Net income.	1938 Per share.	1937 Net income.	1937 Per share.
Anchor-Hocking Glass Co.	Year	$1,151,781	...	$752,400	...
Barnsdall Oil Co.	Year	2,837,897	$1.26	$1,903,024	$0.85
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet	Year	782,250	...	4,921,921	1.77
Fisk Rubber Corp.	Year	673,001	1.06	332,751	.28
Gair (Robert) Co., Inc.	Year	*23,388	...	557,127	...
General Electric Co.	Year	27,729,000	.96	63,546,702	2.20
General Foods Corp.	Year	13,577,075	2.50	9,206,295	1.75
Greene-Cananea Co.	Year	2,375,572	4.75	763,952	1.53
Hazel-Atlas Glass Co.	Year	2,157,962	4.97	2,897,506	6.67
International Silver Co.	Year	716,996	3.32	715,756	3.28
Johns-Manville Corp.	Year	1,455,302	1.09	5,451,844	5.80
Loft, Inc.	Year	*1,126,590	...	*972,704	...
National Container Corp.	Year	125,903	.38	311,931	.94
National Cylinder Gas Co.	Year	471,056	.50	1,100,029	1.17
Newport Industries, Inc.	Year	*47,184	.08	1,154,069	2.22
Pacific Can Co.	Year	165,794	.85	224,029	1.15
Park & Tilford, Inc.	Year	481,361	1.89	877,835	3.50
Pure Oil Co.	Year	5,412,903	.38	11,403,805	2.15
Quaker State Oil Refining Corp.	Year	515,116	.55	1,029,250	1.11
South Penn Oil Co.	Year	1,441,818	1.44	4,643,266	4.64
Standard Oil Co. of Ohio	Year	1,964,605	1.81	3,362,960	3.67
Texas Corp.	Year	23,500,000	2.15	54,574,319	5.02
U. S. Smelting, Refining & Mining Co.	Year	4,114,374	4.68	6,053,324	9.48
White, S. S., Dental Mfg. Co.	Year	*209,229	.70	387,909	1.30
Wilcox, H. F., Oil & Gas Co.	Year	254,057	.50	127,282	.25

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Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter

Founded October 18, 1871, by William O. Allison

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Business Must Help Congress

The chief reason why it is desirable, indeed necessary, that business construct a program for recovery is that, without such guidance, Congress probably will get nowhere. In respect of a tax plan and the curtailment of governmental expenditures it is already evident that the best that can be expected of Congress unaided is some sort of muddling through, with the farmer getting more aid, and everybody else paying more for it.

As was suggested here at the time, there was political strategy in the President's dumping of a large part of the recovery program into the lap of Congress. It was also suggested here that business should apply itself to the assisting of Congress. Lack of such assistance has left that body in the plight of a bachelor uncle with a bawling infant on his knee. Congressional leaders are reported to have accepted the executive challenge, but it is evident that they don't know what to do with it—too many of their colleagues are led only by home ties.

In recent congressional functionings there is very little evidence of progress toward reduction of the national tax burden; economy in one place has been overmatched with prodigality in another. Heavier, not lighter, taxes are in the offing. To shift the present burden would mean exactly nothing in the final analysis; to add to it would make it heavier, no matter where it was laid.

Government will spend as long as it can find an excuse for doing so. There are excuses enough in the demands of agriculture for crop loans and parity prices, without adding the existence of millions of unemployed manufacturing and distributing workers. Agriculture will continue its demands for relief as long as it knows that these will be heeded, and they will be heeded as long as even a plausible story of the farmer's plight can be told.

Business can start in its own street; get down to the causes underlying the symptoms to the alleviation of which government relief expenditures are directed. The one reason for alleviating symptoms in any ailment is to ease the strain on natural recuperative power. Business can help Congress with a program. It can help itself by recuperative endeavors.

Opportunity For Chemistry

A legislative appropriation of $1,000,000 is being urged in Pennsylvania for a research bureau to find new ways of using anthracite. Because the anthracite-region legislator who is pushing this idea has said that it is "aimed at the discovery of a by-product," the matter may have some interest for applied chemistry.

The potentiality of anthracite as a chemical raw material is, in a primary sense, not great or even promising. This coal cannot be regarded technically in the light of the expansive chemistry of bituminous coal or lignite. Its content of volatile matter is small, practically negligible; its carbon is combined with hydrogen to but an equally small degree. It is a good fuel, but a costly and inconvenient one in comparison with oil or gas; it has few advantages over coke—the by-product of bituminous coal chemistry.

Chemical research has an interesting problem in the search for a new use for anthracite, or a by-product that would have a commercial value, in excess of that of the coal, which would justify its production. Chemistry has done its share to darken the future of anthracite as a fuel in the era that will follow the exhaustion of the natural supply of petroleum oils which already have made serious inroads upon the major field of anthracite's usefulness, in domestic heating: chemistry has produced oils from bituminious coal. Of course it does not follow that chemistry has the responsibility of maintaining anthacite in an important economic role; but the problem is such a one as should interest chemistry.

Carbon, as such, is finding a broader field of technical usefulness in the development of new materials for industry by way of acetylene. Perhaps there is a place for anthracite, as there is for coke, in this movement. There is more promise in that direction than there is in the development of a by-product of anthracite, or in the conversion of its carbon into the more valuable form of the diamond.

—O-P-D—

Finding a Starting Point

Critical analysis of popular beliefs in the essentials of business recovery is a "ring-around-a-rosy" procedure. It gets back to where it starts; or, what is worse, it ends up in the fantastical financial, physical, and mental elation that was so disastrously punctured almost a decade ago.

Perhaps it would be better to accept one of these beliefs without analysis; most of them have produced more or less brief eras of satisfactoriness in years gone by. Can anything humanly engineered be expected to last longer? The good times are worth while as long as they last; the "morning after" never has lasted forever. Maybe, before the next spree had ended, somebody would have discovered a sovereign "pick-up."

The difficulty is that this philosophy has lost the greater part of its popular appeal; and even among those reactionary to the good times of yore there is a more or less manifested feeling that a little less merriment and a little longer span would be preferable in the next era of betterness. There is a feeling that another stretch of getting over excessive indulgence would be more than could be withstood.

There is another difficulty, almost an impossibility, in picking out which of the somewhat different beliefs would be the best to launch forth with. There are the two that are chiefly proclaimed: one, that the biggest need is the financial investment stimulation of the capital goods industries; the other, that the future of the nation demands a system of easier credit for small business. The advocates of the first say that prosperity in the consumer goods industries is limited in scope and time—although everybody is a consumer, and consumers have been buying steadily for centuries. On the other side it is argued that real, permanent stimulation of the capital goods industries can come only from the profitableness of consumer marketing; that making it easier for big business to get capital, without first being assured that it has learned how to utilize such inflation better, would mean only a return to the excesses in building and equipping that had much to do with the terminating of the last good times.

It is argued by the advocates of the necessity for a capital goods key to unlock the door to prosperity that new and more efficient equipment, because of the magnitude of technologic advances, would reduce production costs, and thus broaden consumer buying and build up everything. Against this it is contended that the only savings in cost which new and costly equipment would bring must come out of reductions in labor costs, and this would mean—because only men, and not machines buy consumer goods—that the national buying capacity would be cut more than would the cost of things to buy.

"Ring around a rosy!" You start here, and you end up here, or you keep on going until, as almost everybody already is, you are too dizzy to know where you are, much less where you want to go or are going. There is only one certainty: only men with money to spend can buy things. Because the more men who have money to spend the more money that will be spent, the starting point would seem to be the providing of money to more men. Putting 10 percent, or even 5 percent more men in position (working position) to get money would, therefore, seem to be the best investment in financial aid.

—O-P-D—

Dime Store Discrimination

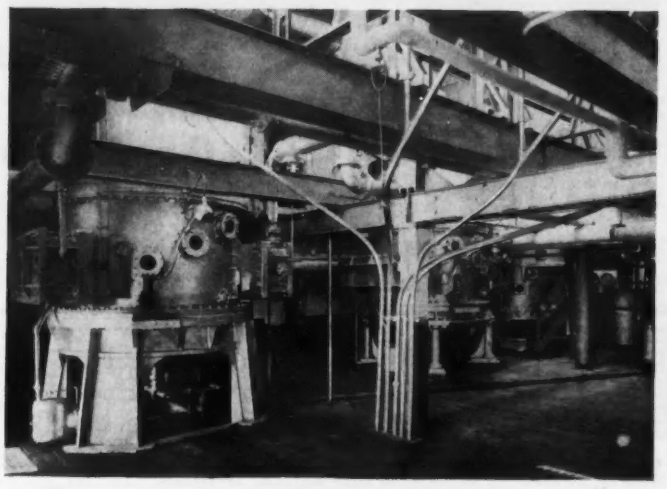
Special significance attaches to the action brought by the Federal Trade Commission to stop a cosmetic manufacturer from restricting its sales of the 10-cent size of its preparations to dime stores and similar variety dealers. This action appears to put a new aspect on the application of the Robinson-Patman act.

Retail druggists and other distributors of the manufacturer's preparations in the "regular," or 55-cent size, are alleged by the commission to be exposed to discriminatory treatment because they cannot get the 10-cent size. These distributors, it appears, chafe under this discrimination. It is difficult to explain how they can reconcile this attitude with their professed belief that a manufacturer should have the right to select his distributors in keeping with his policy of "stabilizing" the resale of his products. It has been said by some manufacturers that they restricted the distribution of 10-cent sizes to prevent price-cutting.

Opinions differ among retail druggists in respect of the profitableness of 10-cent goods. Generally, these are handled as trade-attracters, rather than for their direct value. A more obnoxious practice, from the viewpoint of most retailers, is that of supplying certain distributors with "special" sizes of preparations, so little smaller than "regular" sizes that the difference is not detected by the purchaser attracted by a slightly lower price.

1849—IMPORTANT TO THOSE WHO WANT QUALITY—1939

RESEARCH



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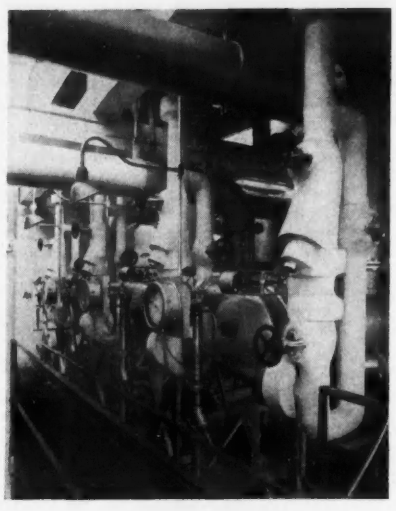

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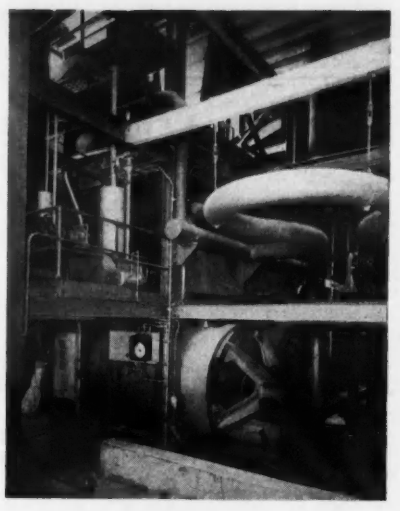

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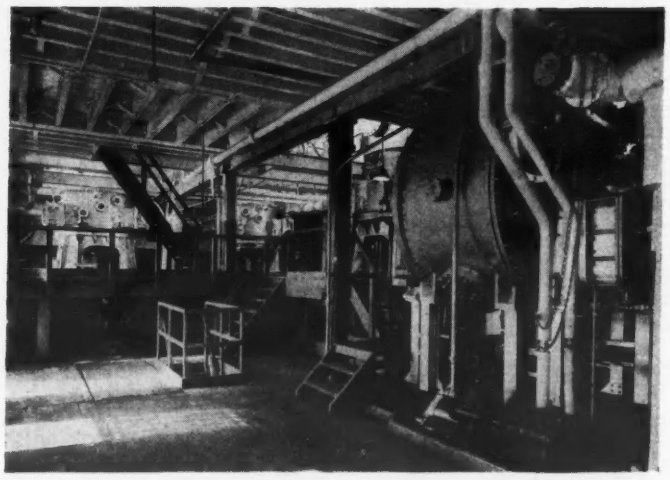

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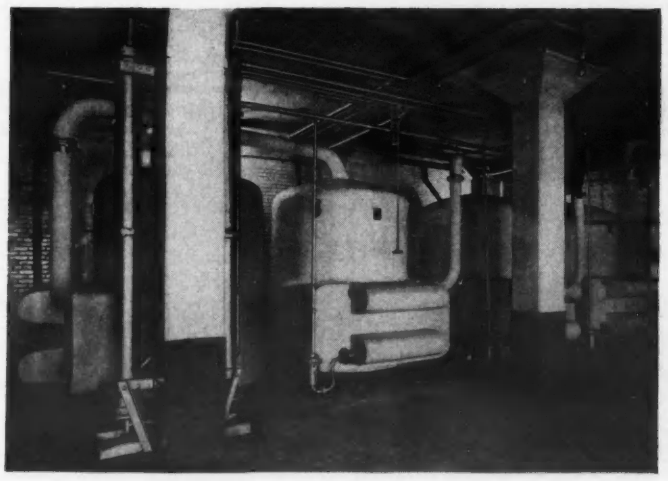

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Heavy Chemicals

General Demand Steady—Most Seasonal Chemicals Lagging—Tin Derivatives Firmer—Cyanides Moderately Active—Antimony Metal Higher—Soda Stannate Advanced

While demand for heavy chemicals held most of the recent gains last week, the inability of business to expand appreciably moderated optimism to some extent. March was considered a fair month, and by virtue of the larger number of days, was ahead of the preceding month and well above the same period a year ago. Uncertainty still plagued the market, and consumers were lacking confidence to commit themselves beyond nearby requirements. Price changes included higher quotations for antimony metal, Straits tin, soda stannate, anhydrous tetrachloride of tin, tin crystals and anhydrous stannous chloride of tin. Lower prices were recorded for some specialties such as potash abietate, ammonia linoleate, oleate and stearate.

Seasonal chemicals failed to expand materially, weather conditions have not been favorable for an early consumer demand in a number of products. Shipments of agricultural insecticides and fungicides were not very active. Blue vitriol moved slightly better for agricultural purposes, but the active season was not in full swing as yet. Anhydrous ammonia demand was only fair. A seasonal increase in paper industry was a helpful factor for chlorine. Potash salts were routine. Cyanides moved steadily. Alkalies failed to expand very much. There was little change in the moderate demand for acetic and sulphuric acids.

Importers were still uncertain about the ultimate affects of the imposed tax on German goods, and were in receipt of many inquiries regarding their ability to fulfill future requirements. Stocks of most importers were adequate to last for several months, and present plans are to increase these stocks, if possible, before April 22. Chemical imports from Germany during 1938 were valued at $18,642,000, compared with $27,226,000 in the preceding year and $20,095,000 in 1936, according to the Department of Commerce. Exporters were alarmed by the determined drive by Germany on other world markets as the result of the imposed tax, especially in South American countries where the United States maintains its strongest markets.

Alums.—Quotations for various alums were without change. Shipments of ammonia, potash and alumina sulphate commercial and iron-free remained steady, and consumers were ordering for nearby requirements in the majority of instances.

Ammonia, Anhydrous.—Movement of the commercial and refrigeration grades was only fair last week. The season for heavy consumption has not arrived as yet, and most of the tank business was confined to dealers and distributors.

Ammonia, Aqua.—Demand was moderately active in most directions, but withdrawals were usually limited to take care of current requirements. Pricewise a steady tone governed the transactions.

Ammonia Linoleate.—Price was revised downward 2c. per pound for the 55-gallon drums to the 11c. per pound basis.

Ammonia Oleate.—This material registered a decline of 4c. per pound, making the works price in 55-gallon drums 11c. per pound.

Ammonia Stearate.—Quotations for the anhydrous and paste were easier. The former was reduced 1c. per pound to 22c. per pound, and the latter 1½c. per pound to .06½c. per pound basis.

Antimony.—Domestic spot metal was advanced ¼c. per pound to the 11½c. per pound level. While demand was not particularly active, the slightly firmer tone could be attributed to the advance in the world markets.

Arsenic.—No important developments entered the market last week. Sellers were able to report a steady interest for the white and red material, but the buying was usually limited insofar as quantity was concerned. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Barium Salts.—Quotations for various barium derivatives held unchanged, and a firmer tone prevailed in most items, especially those imported from Germany in sizable quantities as the result of the recent imposition of the 25 percent tax. During 1938 Germany exported 175,639 metric tons of barite and barium chemicals. Of the total exports United States was shown as the destination of 16,762 metric tons of crude barite and 253 metric tons of ground barite.

Bleaching Powder.—Demand was a strictly routine affair, and usual consumers were not extending commitments beyond current needs. No change occurred in the price schedule.

Blue Vitriol.—Shipments were moving better for agricultural purposes, although the active season is not under way, distributors were making usual preparations for the coming period. Commercial withdrawals remained steady. Export business was showing the usual seasonal decline in most countries. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Calcium Chloride.—Interest in the market was steady from miscellaneous consumers, and shipments for concrete curing and food refrigeration purposes provided most of the business. There was nothing new to report in the prices, and a steady tone prevailed.

Carbon Bisulphide.—Business was along moderate lines for the most part, with large consumers content to make only necessary withdrawals. Prices ruled unchanged. Estimated Japanese production during the first quarter of 1939 was 5.972 metric tons, compared with a plant capacity of 10,743 metric tons. Directors of the Japanese Carbon Bisulphide Makers' Association early in the year decided to leave the total production for the first quarter unchanged. Because of the remarkable advance of the manufacturing capacity of the member companies due to expansion of facilities and the new participation of a large cotton spinning company, the association also decided to increase the production curtailment rate for the quarter to 45 percent from the 35 percent rate in force previously. The total output of the member companies will not be affected, it was pointed out.

Chlorine.—A seasonal increase in paper industry was a helpful factor, while shipments for sanitation and water treating purposes was under way in some sections. Pricewise the market seemed stabilized at the levels established recently for tanks, and no further weakness was uncovered.

Copper.—Quiet prevailed in the market for domestic metal, and quotation remained at the 11¼c. per pound level. Activity in the foreign market was on a reduced scale, quotation held steady around the 10.35c. per pound level. The Chilean senate passed a bill levying 10 percent tax on profits from copper mining operations. The tax will probably cost the copper companies slightly less than the original proposal to tax copper exports.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Antimony metal, ¼c. per lb.
Soda stannate, ½c. per lb.
Tin, Straits, ¼c. per lb.
crystals, ½c. per lb.
stannous chloride, anhy., ½c. per lb.
tetrachloride, anhy., ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Ammonia linoleate, 2c. per lb.
oleate, 4c. per lb.
stearate, anhy., 1c. per lb.
paste, 1½c. per lb.
Potash abietate, 1c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-five typical chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
146.9	**146.9**	**146.9**	**153.6**

Index numbers compiled from twelve typical acids on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
99.6	**99.6**	**99.6**	**99.6**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Copper Salts.—The market was devoid of any price changes, reflecting the steady tone prevailing in the basic metal for some time. Withdrawals of copper carbonate, chloride, cyanide and the oxides were generally moderate.

Fluorspar.—Movement of the metallurgical and ceramic grades was not very active last week. The increase in tariff on the German material will probably restrict shipments from that country, however, adequate supplies may be obtained from Spain, France and England to take care of the demand without affecting prices for the imported grades.

Lead Acetate.—Dealings in the market were on a routine basis, and consumers were making only necessary withdrawals against contracts and in the spot market. A steady price tone prevailed.

Manganese Ore.—Business was not very active, and the market was nominal as far as prices were concerned. Quotation for the Caucasian 50-52 percent material was 29c. per unit ton.

Nickel Salts.—A steady-to-firm price tone continued to prevail in the market last week. The plating trade and other large consumers were making moderate withdrawals.

Potash Abietate.—Price was reduced 1c. per pound, making quotation in 55-gallon drums, works, .08c. per pound.

Potash Carbonate. — The market moved through a routine week, and consumers failed to extend orders beyond nearby production requirements. Prices were without alteration.

Potash Caustic.—The market lacked any new features, and principal consumers made their appearance for moderate quantities. Price schedules were unchanged. Imports showed a decline in 1938 totaling 487 metric tons, compared with 1,137 metric tons in the preceding year and 1,546 tons in 1936. Domestic production has been expanding in recent years and is now adequate to take care of practically all domestic requirements.

Potash Chlorate.—Demand from the match trade held steady, and with inventories of most large consumers on a more normal basis compared with a year ago, business was expected to run ahead of the corresponding period last year. Importers of German material were fairly well stocked up, and the imposition of the tax after April 22 was not expected to cause any change in prices.

Saltcake.—Withdrawals by the Kraft paper industry were at a slightly improved pace, and shipments against contracts made up most of the business. Domestic and import quotations remained the same. The seven producers of saltcake in Belgium are capable of making about 100,000 metric tons annually but capacity is rarely attained, because of the difficulty of disposing of the co-product hydrochloric acid. Notwithstanding the large domestic industry, Belgium imports about 9,000 tons annually. Imports are usually of 97-99 percent quality material, and exports of the 94-95 percent product.

Soda Ash.—While business held most of its recent gains, there appeared to be little indication of any broad expansion in business, and consumers invariably held commitments to a moderate level. Price schedules were without change.

Soda, Caustic. — Shipments to basic consumers held at moderately active levels. March business was reported slightly improved but not up to usual seasonal expansion. Prices ruled unchanged.

Soda Chlorate.—It was still too early for any large size consumer demand to develop in this direction, but active preparations were underway to take care of the seasonal demand for weed killing purposes.

Soda Cyanide. — Demand remained steady in the market last week. Volume of business was not particularly large, but, compared with a year ago, the call from the electroplating and case-hardening trade has shown good-size gains. A steady to firm price tone remained in evidence.

Soda Pyrophosphate. — Consumers were entering the market for fair-size quantities throughout the past week. Quotations were sustained at the levels established several months ago. A recent memorandum of the Canadian Dominion Department of National Revenue has added sodium pyrophosphate, neutral (technical grade) to the list of commodities of a kind or class made in Canada.

Soda Silicate.—Major consumers were exerting a steady call in the market from time to time; the corrugated paper box trade was mentioned as taking an active interest. Prices were without change.

Soda Silicofluoride. — Business remained highly competitive, and the tone of the market was easy. Foreign material was chiefly responsible for the unsettlement. Meanwhile, demand was not particularly brisk, and this contributed to the lack of price stability. The total imports into the United States declined in 1938 to 4,142,429 pounds, compared with 4,221,767 pounds in the preceding year. Purchases were confined to six countries, with no imports reported from Japan, a supplier of some importance in the previous two years. Denmark, the chief supplier to the United States market, shipped 2,795,124 pounds; The Netherlands, 860,136 pounds; Italy, 185,358 pounds; Germany, 148,701 pounds; Poland and Danzig, 109,018 pounds, and Belgium, 44,092 pounds.

Soda Stannate.—Quotations were ½c. per pound higher at 31c. to 34c. per pound. The firmer tone was directly brought about by the higher metal prices. Demand continued moderately active.

Tin Salts.—Prices for various tin derivatives were fractionally higher last week, reflecting the firmer tone in the Straits metal market. Anhydrous tetrachloride of tin was 23¾c. per pound; tin crystals, 36½c. to 37. per pound, and stannous chloride of tin, 44½c. to 45c. per pound. Straits metal advanced to the 46.50c. per pound basis.

Acids

The market for various mineral acids was moderately active last week. Basic consuming industries followed the policy of ordering out for nearby needs, and business displayed no particular expansion. Price schedules were unchanged. Lactic acid was in a position to benefit from the most recent development, using this material in the process for making a transparent rubber-like substance for use in the plastic field. The market for sulphuric lacked any new feature. Acetic was taken in fair volume. A firm tone prevailed in chromic acid.

Acetic.—The market underwent little change from a demand standpoint, and basic consumers were taking various grades of material on a moderate scale. Price schedules were unaltered.

Battery.—Demand was along routine lines throughout the past week. Prices were in line with those prevailing previously.

Chromic.—A steady to firm price tone ruled in the market, and shipments to the plating trade were fairly steady last week.

Formic.—Business displayed no appreciable expansion, but demand was steady from the leather and textile trade. Prices were without change.

Lactic.—New uses for this material were progressing, and the most recent development was the perfection of a process for making a transparent rubber-like substance, which will find use in the plastic field.

Muriatic.—Withdrawals against contracts were progressing satisfactorily, however, the tendency to limit commitments to nearby requirements still prevailed. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Nitric.—Demand did not broaden a great deal, but large consumers were ordering out moderate quantities fairly consistently last week. Pricewise no new developments took place.

Oxalic.—Volume of business was not especially large in most directions, but small quantities were taken steadily by a number of consumers. Prices ruled unchanged.

Sulphuric.—The market lacked any new feature, and the steel, textile, and other large consumers were making withdrawals on a fair scale. The cautious buying policy noted for some time was still adhered to by large interests. Price schedule for various grades of acid were unchanged.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—The absence of anything like activity in the market for sulphuric acid continues, with the buying limited to incidental needs from sources

Current prices on heavy chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

THE QUALITY NEVER CHANGES
In the Diamond Plant scientific manufacturing methods control every step from raw materials to finished products. The result is an absolutely fixed standard of quality the year around—a standard that insures the highest possible commercial purity and uniformity.
That is why you can use and specify Diamond Alkalies with the confident assurance that they will deliver uniformly dependable results in your process, month after month, with the exactness of a laboratory formula.
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PITTSBURGH and EVERYWHERE

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New locations for plants and warehouse points, new equipment, new methods, the increasing of quality standards and improving the availability of its products, the affording of technical advice and assistance to users of alkalies—are all *demonstrated* evidence of Solvay's service to American industry.

Soda Ash
Caustic Soda
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Heavy Duty Cleansers
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Liquid Chlorine
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Caustic Potash
Liquid—Flake—Ground—Solid—Lump
Ammonium Chloride
Para-dichlorobenzene
Ortho-dichlorobenzene
Ammonium Bicarbonate
Potassium Carbonate
Liquid—Granular Hydrated—Dustless Calcined
47% 83-85% 98-100%

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POROUS BARIUM OXIDE (Monoxide)
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Successors to The J. H. R. Products Co.

SULPHURIC ACID

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Tank Cars—Carboys
Prompt Shipments

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FLUOROSULPHONIC ACID

FLUORINE PRODUCTS Division of Sterling Products Company Easton, Pa.

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- - - made under the exact standards which have prevailed in our plant for two generations.

- - - shipped from Niagara Falls in glass carboys of approximately 70 and 180 lbs.

- - - firms requiring consistently dependable performance will be sent full particulars on request.

The source of a product is one of its strongest recommendations. We have been making phosphorus and its compounds for well-known users for more than forty years.

Oldbury
Electro-Chemical
Company

Plant and Main Office:
Niagara Falls, New York

New York Office:
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Phosphorus and phosphorus products. Sodium chlorate.
Potassium perchlorate. Oxalic acid.

that are not included in the contracts placed to cover fixed periods. The nominal quotations stand at $12 per ton for 60 degree and at $15 per ton for 66 degree acid. The producers continue adherence to these figures, as a means of stabilizing the industry, and there is no suggestion now of any change, even though the advanced cost of materials and especially the higher outlay for labor, would call for a marking up of the price. The nominal price on oleum is also unchanged at $17 per ton for 20 percent stocks.

Insecticides

Movement of agricultural insecticides and fungicides was not very active last week. Weather conditions in most sections have not been beneficial for an early consuming season. Shipments are still underway to dealers and distributors, and volume should increase steadily from April until the end of August. Price schedules were unaltered in all sections of the market.

The Department of Industries of the Government of Bombay will soon install industrial research laboratory as an aid to industrial enterprise particularly in the villages. The building has already been constructed and the necessary machinery and staff are at hand. One of the projects to be studied concerned the manufacture of insecticides from waste tobacco, according to the office of the American trade commissioner in Calcutta.

Calcium Arsenate.—Little activity developed in the market as yet, and shipments were expected to follow the usual trend of increasing during April and continuing well along into the summer months. Weather conditions, of course, will be the determining factor.

Lead Arsenate. — The market remained quiet, and warmer weather was looked for to stimulate demand. Prices were steady to firm.

Paradichlorobenzene. — Movement of material to jobbing and distributing channels was well underway in the market. Pricewise no change developed, and quotations established some time ago were well sustained.

Trade Briefs

O. J. Salisbury has been elected a director of the Homestake Mining Company, Los Angeles.

Douglas Van Dyke has been elected a director of the Basic Dolomite, Inc., succeeding W. P. Kelly.

North Carolina Pulp Company has acquired the Cherry River Paper Company, Richwood, W. Va.

Hinde & Dauch Paper Company expected to complete construction of a new factory in Detroit, May 1, 1939.

Atlas Powder Company, Wilmington, as of December 31, 1938, has 1,772 preferred stockholders and 3,123 common stockholders.

Standard Brands, Inc., has been granted a review by the Supreme Court of the United States of its patent infringement case against the National Grain Yeast Corporation.

Paul G. Leoni, president of William H. Muller & Co., ores and chemicals importer, this city, sailed March 23 on the S. S. Amsterdam for an eight weeks' trip to various European countries.

Kelley Island Lime & Transport Company, Cleveland, noted an increase of 27 percent in business for the first two months of 1939, according to G. J. Whelan, president.

Emil Bull, of the export sales department of the Grasselli chemicals department of E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Empire State building, was married March 29 to Miss Henriette R. Meyer. The couple will be at home at 1642 Seventy-third street, Brooklyn, after May 1.

Chemical Publishing Company, this city, has issued a 36-page catalog covering domestic and imported books on chemistry, physics, mathematics, medicine, metallurgy, machinery, engineering, biology, general science, business, formularies and technical dictionaries.

Haynes Stellite Booklet Describes Alloy Products

"Products of Haynes Stellite Company—Tables of Physical, Mechanical and Chemical Properties," is a new booklet just published by the Haynes Stellite Company, Kokomo, Ind., a unit of the Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. This booklet presents the physical, mechanical and chemical properties of the principal Haynes Stellite alloy products, together with a brief description of each product.

Carbon Dioxide Freight Off

Albany, Mar. 28, 1939

New commodity freight rates on solid carbon dioxide, carload, minimum weight as specified in tariff have been approved by the New York Public Service Commission, as follows:—

Of the Erie railroad, minimum weight 30,000 pounds, from Niagara Falls and Suspension Bridge to Albany and Utica, 22c. and 18c., respectively; from Niagara Falls to Albany, 22c.; Syracuse, 17c.; Utica, 18c.; Newburgh, 25c. Reductions from class rates. Effective April 15, 1939.

Of the New York Central (East) and West Shore, minimum weight, 30,000 pounds, except during period from June 1 to August 31, inclusive, minimum weight 45,000 pounds, rates per hundredweight, from Niagara Falls to:—New York city stations and Newburgh, 25c.; Albany, 22c.; Utica, 18c.; Syracuse, 17c. Reduction from class rates. Effective April 15, 1939.

Caustic Tank Unloading Explained in M.C.A. Manual

The Manufacturing Chemists' Association has released a new manual, TC-3, dealing with the several methods of unloading tankcars containing liquid caustic soda or caustic potash, with emphasis on recommended procedure and safe practice.

The manual contains diagrams showing detailed connections for unloading the cars at the consignee's plant. It contains ten pages, and is obtainable at the office of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, 608 Woodward building, Washington, at 10 cents per copy.

A.S.T.M. Standards Index Issued

A revised index of the 505 American Society for Testing Materials standards and the 365 tentative standards in effect as of January 1, 1939, was recently published by that association. The work lists under appropriate key-words all of the standard specifications, test methods, or definitions of materials or subjects for which standards have been prepared. As an added convenience it lists the tests in the numerical sequence of their serial designations also. Copies of the publication are furnished without charge on written request to the A.S.T.M. headquarters, 260 South Broad street, Philadelphia.

Consolidated Sierra Mining & Milling Corporation is installing two new mills with a combined daily capacity of 1,000 tons of ore at Arizona Comstock group.

Specifications List Issued by A.S.A.

The American Standards Association is distributing its new annual list of American standards and safety codes. The list includes some 400 nationally approved standards, safety codes, and specifications indexed alphabetically and also industrially according to subject. These cover work in the fields of civil engineering, mechanical engineering, electrical engineering, automobile and aircraft, transportation, ferrous metallurgy, non-ferrous metallurgy, chemical industry, textiles, mining, wood, paper and pulp, petroleum products, symbols and abbreviations, etc.

The list may be obtained free of charge by writing to the association, 29 West Thirty-ninth street, this city. While not included in this index, copies of many foreign standards and specifications are available from the association for sale or loan upon request.

Southern Pine Extracts Company's plant at Milton, Fla., suffered damage estimated at between $10,000 and $15,000 in a recent fire that started within the plant.

HOT CAUSTIC!

Fused caustic soda—hot—molten—pours neatly into the steel drum under the expert guidance of Arthur "Alabama" Thomas, a Saltville veteran of nine year's experience. "Alabama" keeps a practiced eye on the scale the drum rests on, sees to it that the drum receives exactly 700 lbs. of molten caustic, to be cooled shortly into a 700-lb. solid cake—Mathieson's standard Saltville drum of Solid Caustic Soda.

Mathieson Caustic Soda, as supplied from the three Mathieson plants at Saltville, Va., Lake Charles, La. and Niagara Falls, N. Y., averages higher in purity than that of any other three producing points in the country. Whether in the form of 76% solid or flake caustic in drums, or in the form of 50% or 70% liquid caustic in tank cars, the Mathieson product is highly regarded by consumers everywhere for its exceptional purity and uniformity.

Mathieson Chemicals

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SODA ASH . . . CAUSTIC SODA . . . BICARBONATE OF SODA . . . LIQUID CHLORINE . . . BLEACHING POWDER . . . HTH PRODUCTS . . . AMMONIA, ANHYDROUS AND AQUA . . . FUSED ALKALI PRODUCTS . . . CCH (INDUSTRIAL HYPOCHLORITE) . . . DRY ICE . . . LIQUID CARBON DIOXIDE . . . ANALYTICAL SODIUM CHLORITE . . . GYPSUM PRODUCTS

Corn Products Charges Amended by F.T.C.

—*Continued from page 4*

competitively engaged with the first class of purchasers, in violation of section 2 (a) of the Robinson-Patman act.

Under the amended complaint, the respondents are charged with entering into advertising arrangements with certain purchasers of dextrose, such as the Curtiss Candy Company, Chicago, and the Bachman Chocolate Manufacturing Company, Mount Joy, Pa., as a result of which the respondents have spent large sums in co-operatively advertising with such purchasers the dextrose so purchased, in alleged violation of section 2 (e) of the Robinson-Patman act. The respondents, it is alleged, have not accorded such services or facilities on proportionately equal terms to other of their purchasers competitively engaged with the Curtiss and Bachman companies.

Under the third count, the amended complaint alleges that the respondents have sold to and made contracts for sale of large quantities of corn starch with the Keever Starch Company, Columbus, Ohio, and the Huron Milling Company, Harbor Beach, Mich., and have fixed the price charged therefor on the condition and understanding that these purchasers shall not use the goods, wares, and merchandise of the respondent's competitors. The effect of such sales and contracts or agreements and understandings, it is alleged, may be to substantially lessen competition and tend to create a monopoly in violation of section 3 of the Clayton act.

Twenty days are allowed the respondent companies to answer the amended complaint.

Hub Paint & Varnish Manufacturing Company, Brooklyn, has leased factory property at Fifth street and Forty-seventh road, Long Island city.

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TRADE MARK REGISTERED
SULPHATE of POTASH
90 — 95% K_2SO_4
Min. 95% K_2SO_4
Min. 96% K_2SO_4
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Glycerin in Peace and War

By Milton A. Lesser, B.Sc.

The uneasy political situation abroad, with its constant threat of war, recalls the acute shortage of glycerin during the World War and prompts frequent inquiry as to whether another major war would have similar effects.

Any attempt to answer this question must reach back to the fact that natural glycerin is commercially obtainable from only that part of the total world supplies of fats and oils which can be commercially diverted from edible to industrial uses. Such fats and oils are technically known as glycerides, and these three terms may therefore be used interchangeably.

Most of the glycerides are of an edible nature and it is probable that over 80 percent of the world production is eaten in some form by human beings Glycerin is recovered only from the small portion which is either unsuitable or unneeded for edible purposes.

During the World War the United States, producer of soap and glycerin, to avoid excessive increase in soap prices, used less expensive and lower-glycerin-yielding fats as far as they were available; paid the higher price for edible fats when necessary; reduced the fat content of some soap products; and when these measures were exhausted, advanced the price of soaps to compensate for the advancing price of fats. Glycerin recovery was curtailed only to the extent that low-glycerin-yielding fats were necessarily substituted for better grades and to the extent that the use of fats per hundred pounds of soaps was reduced.

Situation in Germany

There was a very different situation in Germany. Every available pound of glyceride was commandeered for edible use; very little industrial fat was obtainable; real soap almost ceased to exist as a requisite of daily life; and glycerin production shrank proportionately. After the armistice the soldiers of the Allies did a thriving business at the German border in selling American toilet soap to the Germans at prices ranging up to 50 cents per bar in cash or for whatever the traffic would bear on a barter basis.

Since the war, the United States, except for short intervals, has had ample supplies of fats and at times edible fats have been available for industrial uses at prices on a parity with inedible fats. Germany, for exchange and geographical reasons, has continued to be short of fats for both edible and industrial purposes; the content of fats in soap is low by our standards; the use of non-soap detergents has grown rapidly; substitutes for soap fats are being developed; waste residues hitherto considered worthless are being worked for extraction of fats; and glycerin production has declined until Germany has become an importer of glycerin for its own needs.

The Third Reich has had to ration edible fats and to substitute for industrial fats, a variety of materials from which little or no glycerin is recovered. The most important development in this field is the production of soap-making fatty acids by the synthesis of lignite, or "brown coal", and official reports from Germany indicate that by the end of 1939 one-fourth of the soap-making requirements of Germany will be served by this material from which no glycerin can be recovered.

Germany's "ersatz" policy is furthermore increasing the use of glycerin for a variety of new products in the face of declining glycerin recovery, and therefore its glycerin import needs are expected to grow.

While the position of fats and glycerin in Germany is admittedly an extreme case arising from internal political and financial causes, it provides a striking illustration of the dependency of glycerin recovery on ample fat supplies.

In Economic Balance

The myriad and rapid diversification of peace uses for glycerin have contributed to a fairly uniform and increasing yearly consumption, but increase in soap consumption, and consequent increasing glycerin recovery in the newer countries, has been sufficient to keep pace with the new demands.

Thus, during peace, world production and consumption of glycerin are fairly well balanced and automatically regulate themselves because the price resulting from heavy demand stimulates enough production to supply eventually that demand; and the converse is also true. For these reasons world shortages of glycerin are always temporary and offer no inducement to capital investment for the production of synthetic glycerin.

While it is true that glycerin as a by-product of industrial fats is produced in a fairly rigid ratio to the consumption of those fats, and production cannot be increased at will, the recent practice of large, world producers in carrying comfortable stocks of finished glycerin is good insurance for the consumer against temporary peace shortages.

In case of a major war the industrial demands in new glycerin—containing products would be greater and more diversified than they were in the World War, and it is probable that glycerin supplies would decline before recovery could be increased. For instance, the plastic airplane materials with which the army and navy are experimenting would, if successful, call for a substantial quantity of glycerin resins in conjunction with resins of the moulding type. Also we should again encounter a heavy demand for edible fats, with consequent scarcity of good fats for glycerin recovery and the probability of a declining glycerin yield accompanying a rapidly increasing demand.

Price Effects of War

Therefore if the question is asked, "Will a major war increase the price of glycerin?" the reply must be in the affirmative, with the following qualifications:—

(1) The extent of any shortage that may develop will depend the duration of the war and the number of nations involved.

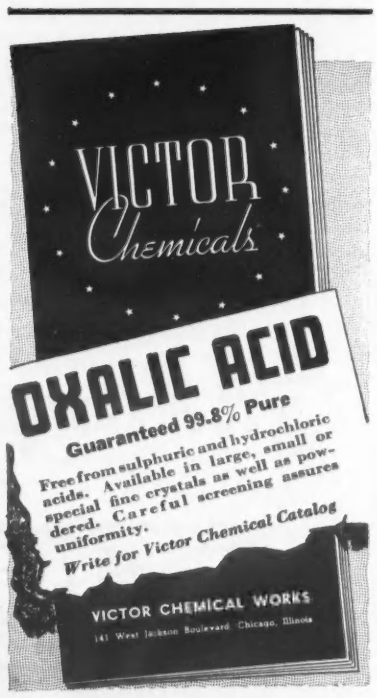
(2) Less glycerin will be used for propellants than in the World War, but diversified industrial uses may be far greater.

(3) Present production facilities in the United States are sufficient to take care of moderately increased demand, but production of glycerin depends both on ability to secure an abundance of glycerides and on the soap-consuming capacity of the nation.

(4) Increased glycerin production from Japan and Russia may relieve some of the burden that was imposed on the United States during the World War. This would depend on "who fights whom," as any blockade which stops the normal movement of fats to large glycerin-producing nations also curtails the production of glycerin.

(5) The probability of a glycerin shortage during prolonged general warfare is undeniable, but, in giving full consideration to the factors involved, the conclusion may be reached that it would be a year or two before the shortage became alarming, and prices would advance when it became evident that consumption was consistently exceeding production. The inflationary effect of war on other commodity prices would also have its application to glycerin.

United States glycerin consumers who have regular and assured domestic sources of supply should have no difficulty in securing somewhat above normal requirements for several months after an outbreak of general hostilities. Consumers who depend all or in part on imports, and who have no dependable source of domestic supply, would at a comparatively early date find a dearth of supplies caused by interruption of imports, by the tendency of domestic glycerin producers to conserve their own stocks for the benefit of regular customers, and by the speculative demand that would immediately come into the market. Presumably, glycerin buyers who depend to any large extent on import supplies carry larger protective inventories than would be necessary if they had reliable domestic sources of supply, but even excessive inventories melt rapidly under heavy demand. Glycerin imports are both unpredictable and undependable, and glycerin prices are very sensitive to world economic conditions.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Chemical Workers And Payrolls Gain

—*Continued from page 5*

Payroll Totals
(100=1923-25 average)

	Feb., 1939.	Jan., 1939.	Feb., 1938.
Chemicals	129.7	127.9	123.6
Cottonseed oil, cake and meal	69.1	78.9	100.0
Druggists' preparations	117.9	118.5	115.6
Explosives	92.0	89.9	90.0
Fertilizers	77.6	77.2	87.0
Paint and varnishes	115.6	113.1	108.1
Petroleum	132.2	134.5	138.2
Rayon and allied products	314.4	309.5	265.8
Soap	91.1	91.3	89.2

Data compiled by the Bureau of Labor Statistics for basic non-manufacturing industries related to the chemical industries afforded the following comparisons on the basis of the 1929 average:—

	Employment. Feb.	Jan.	Payroll totals. Feb.	Jan.
Metalliferous mining	61.2	62.2	52.6	54.7
Quarrying and non-metallic mining	37.7	41.5	29.4	30.6
Crude petroleum producing	66.4	67.8	62.0	60.7
Dyeing and cleaning	92.1	98.1	63.4	65.7

Employment in New York

Employment in factories producing chemicals and related products in New York State increased 0.6 percent from January 15 to February 15, 1939, and increased 0.8 percent in the city, according to the records of the State Department of Labor.

General factory employment increased 2.1 percent from January 15 to February 15, and payroll increased 2.2 percent during the same period. The department's index of employment for February was 81.7 percent. The payroll index was 76.1 percent. These indexes are based on the average years 1925-27 as 100.

	Percentages—State.	City.
Drugs and industrial chemicals	+1.6	+1.1
Oil products	—1.1	+1.2
Paints and colors	—1.7	—2.3
Photographic and miscellaneous chemicals	+1.0	+11.6

Drackett Company to Expand

The Drackett Company, manufacturer of chemical specialties, Cincinnati, has purchased 70 acres of land near Sharonville, Ohio, for the erection of a plant, which, according to present plans, will replace the company's plant at 5020 Spring Grove avenue, Winton Place. The company, organized in 1910, is headed by Harry R. Drackett, with J. J. Heekin and A. C. Shattuck, jr., vice-presidents; Albert E. Heekin, treasurer, and K. H. Jones, secretary.

Furst-McNess Co. Elects Hillmer Board Chairman

H. A. Hillmer has been elected chairman of the directorate of the Furst-McNess Company, chemical distributor, Freeport, Ill. He was succeeded as president by C. W. Furst, who will also continue to serve as treasurer. Arthur Rasmussen was re-elected vice-president and A. B. Mattert was renamed secretary.

Dyestuffs, Textile and Leather Chemicals

Yellow Prussiate of Soda Reduced—Bichromates Steady—Supplies Of Mangrove Bark Scarce and Price Advances—Valonia Beards Lower—Egg Products Unchanged

The market for dyestuffs, textile and leather chemicals was quiet last week. Buying in practically all sections of the market was held to minimum proportions, and consumers were content to make their appearance for moderate quantities when inventories reached low levels. Price changes include lower quotations for yellow prussiate of soda, and valonia beards, while mangrove bark was higher.

Competition from foreign material was chiefly responsible for the revision in the schedule for yellow prussiate of soda, the first change in some time.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Mangrove bark, $1 per ton.

Reduced

Soda prussiate, yellow, ½c. per lb.
Valonia, beards, $1 per ton.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from nineteen typical dyestuffs on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
139.3	**139.3**	**143.6**	**154.4**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

The price for yellow prussiate of potash was revised earlier in the year, and no change took place in this market. Bichromates were taken steadily by large consumers, but volume was somewhat disappointing at this time. Alumina acetate and chloride were routine. Zinc dust held firm. Dullness prevailed in the market for most natural dyestuffs, logwood, fustic and cochineal moved in modest quantities. No further changes occurred in the market for egg products, albumen appeared to have a slightly steadier tone, while quotations for egg yolk were fully maintained. Withdrawals of dextrin and starch were spotty, and replacement orders made their appearance spasmodically. The slight improvement noted for tanning materials did not hold, and a hand-to-mouth buying policy was followed by most tanners. The recent strength in mangrove bark was attributed more to the scarcity of available material than to any sustained buying interest. The only other change was recorded in valonia beards, which registered a slight decline.

Chemicals

Alumina Acetate.—The market lacked any new developments, and buying was of a routine character for various grades of material. No change occurred in the quotations.

Alumina Chloride.—Consumers were making their appearance for moderate quantities, but there was little tendency to expand orders beyond nearby needs. Prices ruled unchanged.

Potash Bichromate.—Principal consumers were making their appearance steadily, however, transactions were not showing any broadening at this time. Prices were unchanged.

Potash Prussiate.—Quotations for the red and yellow material were unchanged. Spot and contract shipments were not very large, with most interests pursuing a cautious purchasing policy.

Soda Bichromate.—The leather and textile trade were moderate buyers throughout the past week. Sellers were somewhat disappointed that volume has not expanded more rapidly at this time.

Soda Prussiate.—Quotations were reduced ½c. per pound. The new schedule follows:—Barrels, 10,000 pounds or more, .09½c. per pound; contracts, same quantity, .09c. per pound; smaller lots, .09¾c. per pound; contracts, .09¼c. per pound.

Zinc Dust.—A firm tone remained in evidence in the market last week. The continued steadiness in the basic metal has held prices at present levels for some weeks. Usual consumers entered the market for nearby needs.

Dyestuffs

Annatto.—Despite the lower quotations recorded for the seed material the preceding period, buyers showed little interest beyond nearby requirements.

Archil.—A steady to firm price tone characterized the dealings throughout the past week. Consumers were not showing much interest aside from occasional withdrawals when needs became urgent.

Cochineal.—The market remained a strictly routine affair during the week just ended. Shipments gave little indication of expanding, and prices were held at previous levels. Largely as a result of government encouragement, production of cochineal in the islands of Tenerife, La Palma, Gomera and Hierro aggregated 96,000 pounds in 1938, which was four times the annual average during recent years.

Fustic.—Usual consumers were coming into the market for moderate quantities, but the volume was not very large. Prices were retained at the levels prevailing for some time past.

Logwood.—Shipments were reported about fair in most directions, and leading interests were inclined to order when requirements became urgent. Prices were without alteration.

Turmeric.—There was little feature to the trading in the market, and small quantities usually made up the call. No change was reported in the quotations.

Sizing Materials

Albumen, Egg.—Quiet conditions continued to prevail in the market. Sellers were adhering to the quotations established recently, and the market appeared to have a slightly steadier tone.

Dextrin. — Withdrawals of various grades of material were spotty, and replacement orders from most consumers made their appearance when inventories reach rather low levels. Price-wise no change developed and the easier tone in the basic commodity had little effect on the market. Production during the year 1937 amounted to 26,944,401 pounds, valued at $1,599,123, compared with 29,492,665 pounds, valued at $29,492,665 in the 1935 year, according to the Department of Commerce.

Egg Yolk.—The market showed relatively little change from the dullness, which characterized the dealings in the past several weeks. Despite the quiet nature of the transactions, prices were well maintained.

Starch.—Withdrawals in the market were highly irregular last week. Consumers were buying spasmodically, and usually limited commitments to take care of current requirements. Prices were in conformity with those prevailing previously. Visible supplies of corn for week ended March 25 totaled 42,478,000 bushels, compared with 43,605,000 bushels in the previous week and 37,961,000 bushels in the corresponding week a year ago.

Tanning Materials

Gambier.—The market underwent no change of consequence last week. Demand was only fair and prices for all grades of material were in conformity with those prevailing the preceding period.

Mangrove Bark.—Price advanced $1 to the $25 per ton basis. This was the second successive increase, and the firmness was attributed to the scarcity of supplies, rather than to any renewed buying interest.

Myrobalans.—A steady to firm price tone prevailed in this direction last week. Business was not very active, but stocks were not burdensome and sellers had no difficulty in maintaining prices.

Quebracho.—Withdrawals of material were only moderate, and the slight increase in buying reported previously seemed to dry up. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Sumac.—No change took place in the prices for ground and leaf material. Business was along routine lines, and consumers were not showing a great deal of interest beyond nearby needs.

Valonia.—Price for the beards was reduced $1 to the $46 per ton level. Transactions from usual consumers were on a hand-to-mouth basis.

Wattle Bark.—The market lacked any new developments as far as prices were concerned. Buying was on a restricted basis throughout the past week.

Current prices on dyestuffs and tanstuffs are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Hartville Print & Dye Works Reorganization Hearing Set

Hartville, S. C., Mar. 25, 1939

Federal Judge Myers filed an order in the Federal district court in Charleston, S. C., permitting G. P. Coleman, J. Harvie Wilkinson, jr., and J. F. Wilmeth, as a committee for the first mortgage 6½ percent sinking fund convertible bonds, to intervene as parties in 77B proceedings for the reorganization of the Hartville Print & Dye Works, a subsidiary of the United States Finishing Company. The court has set April 14 for a hearing on petition of the committee for termination of the company's business.

Canadian disinfectants production in 1937 was valued at $253,989 as compared with $230,726 in 1936. The 1937 output included $74,707 for disinfectants, $109,439 for deodorants, $8,265 for insecticides, and $61,578 for miscellaneous goods.

Chemical Imports From Germany Shrank

—Continued from page 3

and drugs, and related articles, as a whole, dropped from a total value of $44,019,000 in 1937 to $22,896,000 in 1938. These imports in the latter year comprised the following:—

Alizarin, synth.	lbs.	2,014,000
Ammoniac, sal	lbs.	4,386,000
Bristles	lbs.	36,000
Brushes	value.	$159,000
Camphor, synth.	lbs.	564,000
Chemicals and related products, not listed	value.	$2,513,000
Clays and earths	value.	$212,000
Coaltar crudes	value.	$1,148,000
Intermediates	value.	$1,733,000
Cobalt oxide	lbs.	141,000
Cresote oil	gals.	7,159,000
Cryolite	long tons.	333
Fertilizer materials, nitrogenous	value.	$515,000
Fertilizers, mixed	long tons.	4,478
Gelatin, edible	lbs.	517,000
Glass, cylinder, crown, sheet	lbs.	957,000
Glassware, scientific	value.	$160,000
Glycerin	lbs.	9,000
Gums, resins, balsams	value.	$260,000
Kadaya, talka	lbs.	608,000
Hops	lbs.	239,000
Medicinal preparations	value.	$1,053,000
Mineral oils	gals.	421,000
Waxes	lbs.	4,914,000
Minerals, nonmetallic, not listed	value.	$206,000
Oil, cod, codliver	gals.	1,174,000
Corn, edible	lbs.	1,079,000
Oils, expressed, fats	value.	$64,000
Paints, stains, enamels	value.	$90,000
Peat moss	long tons.	32,485
Pencils, crayons	value.	$272,000
Photographic chemicals	lbs.	16,000
Potash compounds	value.	$921,000
Chlorate	lbs.	10,821,000
Kainite	long tons.	28,759
Manure salts	long tons.	4,000
Muriate	long tons.	98,113
Sulphate, crude	long tons.	35,054
Potash-magnesia sulphate	long tons.	11,725
Saltcake	long tons.	93,406
Saltpeter, crude	long tons.	12,554
Soda compounds	value.	$1,725,000
Cyanide	lbs.	5,567,000
Urea	long tons.	1,370
Yeast	lbs.	1,592,000

R. D. Matthews has resigned as vice-president and a director of the Union Oil Company of California.

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Coaltar Chemicals

February By-Product Coke Output Continues Upward Trend —Benzol Production Running Well Ahead of a Year Ago —Imported Crude Naphthalene Slightly Firmer

Business in the market for coaltar chemicals was moderate last week. Coaltar solvents moved steadily, and a firm tone predominated. Tar acids were taken in satisfactory volume for the most part. Pyridin position was little altered, material being well sold up by leading factors. A slightly firmer tone prevailed in the market for imported crude naphthalene, which was attributed principally to the uncertainty of future shipments from Germany under the barter system. Dealings in coaltar acids and intermediates were routine. Movement of colors was steady.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Naphthalene, crude, imported, 5c. per 100 lbs.

Reduced

None

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical coaltar products on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
125.6	125.6	125.6	127.3

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Activity in the coke industry during February was substantially at the same level as in January. The total output from by-product and beehive ovens amounted to 3,148,754 tons per working day, an increase of 1.2 percent in comparison with the daily rate prevailing in January. Cumulations for the first two months of the year show an increase of more than 20 percent from the same period of 1938, according to the Bureau of Mines. Production of by-product coke for the 28 days of February amounted to 3,077,854 tons, or 109,923 tons per day. Compared with January the rate increased 1.2 percent. The February increase came from furnace plants, where daily production, reflecting the activity of the iron and steel industry, advanced 1.9 percent. At merchant plants a loss of 0.6 percent was recorded. Coke was made at 81 plants, of which 78 made ammonia and 53 benzol. Stocks of coke at by-product plants were lower at the end of the month, those at furnace plants being 6 percent less than the month before, while at merchant plants the reduction amounted to 10 percent.

Benzol production during February was estimated at 7,141,000 gallons against 7,788,000 gallons in January, a decline of 8.7 percent, and compared with 5,575,000 gallons in February, 1938. For the first two months this year, output was estimated at 14,929,000 gallons, compared with 11,730,000 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago. Tar oil recovery for February totaled approximately 37,676,447 gallons, as against 41,188,178 gallons in the preceding month, and 30,684,239 gallons in February, 1938. February light oil output was estimated at 12,428,447 gallons, contrasted with 13,586,873 gallons in January, and 10,122,049 gallons in February a year ago. Output of ammonia liquor (NH_3 content) for February amounted to 3,973,000 pounds, against 4,264,000 pounds in January, and 3,371,000 pounds in February, 1938.

Basic Products

Benzol.—Firmeness continued to characterize the dealings in the market. Withdrawals were made by consumers on a moderate basis, but were sufficient to keep the supplies at bottom levels. While export inquiry was better, shipments were not very large. Production of benzol during February was estimated at 7,141,000 gallons, compared with 7,788,000 gallons in January, a decline of 8.7 percent, and compared with 5,575,000 gallons in February, 1938. For the first two months this year, output was estimated at 14,929,000 gallons, contrasted with 11,730,000 gallons in the corresponding period a year ago.

Creosote Oil.—While large consumers were not extending commitments beyond nearby requirements, the call for wood preserving and ore flotation purposes was considered fair. Price schedules were without alteration.

Cresol.—Demand for most grades was steady, although consumers were inclined to follow a conservative purchasing policy. The synthetic resin industry took certain material in moderate volume. No change was uncovered in the quotations.

Cresylic Acid.—Despite some irregularly in demand, shipments of certain grades of acid remained satisfactory. A better inquiry was noticeable for the disinfectant material, while the synthetic resin trade continued to make good withdrawals against contracts. Domestic prices were unchanged. An easy tone prevailed in the import market, but quotations held at the levels established recently.

Naphthalene.—A slightly firmer tone was evident in the imported crude naphthalene, with most offerings at the $1.60 per 100-pound level. This could be attributed principally to the uncertainty regarding future imports from Germany. Under the new tariff, the belief was that the 25 percent tax would apply to material emanating from German territory under the barter system. In the domestic market refined naphthalene moved steadily, while crude was not very active. Quotations were held at previous levels.

Phenol.—Business was maintained at a moderate pace in practically all directions throughout the past week. While no particular broadening in the demand was evident, the improved buying reported recently was well sustained. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Pyridin.—Conditions in the market underwent comparatively little change. The shortage prevailing for some weeks was unabated, and sellers were well sold up on current production schedules. Despite the firm tone of the market, quotations were maintained at the levels established a few months ago.

Tar Acid Oils.—Movement of material was not large, however, inquiries from the disinfectant trade made their appearance more consistently, and shipments were expected to improve as warmer weather approaches. Prices ruled unchanged.

Toluol.—A steady to firm price tone ruled in the market throughout the past week. Commitments were moderate, but consumers were ordering steadily. Demand for export was slightly improved.

Xylol.—The position of the market remained favorable, and withdrawals were sufficient to give the market a firm tone. The lacquer trade provided the bulk of the business last week.

Chicago Coaltar Bases

With steel mill operations still holding up at a relatively high rate, supplies of coaltar bases have been fairly liberal. This, however, apparently has not interfered with the maintenance of a rather good tone in such items as benzol, etc. Most orders continue to be small, with buyers preferring to stick to the conservative side and avoid speculative operations. Shipments are mostly on orders involving prompt movement. Ruling prices exclusive of tax are:—Benzol, 90 percent., 16c. to 17c. per gallon; motor benzol, 10½c. to 11c.; toluol, 22c.; 10-degree xylol, 28c.; solvent naphtha, 26c.; creofsote oil, grade 1, 13c. to 14c.

Coaltar Acids

Anthranilic.—Dealings were retained at routine levels for the refined and technical grades. Quotations were unchanged, and a firm tone remained in evidence.

Cleve's.—Usual consumers made their appearance for moderate commitments throughout the past week. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Fumaric.—Demand was fairly steady, but volume of business was restricted to meet current requirements in most instances. Pricewise a steady to firm tone ruled.

Maleic.—Shipments against contracts were moving satisfactorily, and large

Current prices on coaltar products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

consumers such as the synthetic resin industry were well represented from time to time. Prices ruled unchanged.

Sulphanilic.—Business was moderately active, although there was little indication of consumers extending orders beyond nearby requirements. No change occurred in the prices.

Other Intermediates

Anilin Oil.—Business was moderately active in the market, large consumers made their appearance from time to time, while smaller buyers made necessary replacements. Prices ruled unchanged.

Anthraquinone.—Dyestuff manufacturers were represented in the market consistently, although transactions were along conservative lines. No change was disclosed in the quotations.

Benzidin Base.—Trading was of a routine character for the most part, and interest was not extended beyond nearby requirements. Quotations ruled firm.

Dimethylanilin.—Withdrawals against contracts provided a good proportion of the business in the market, and major consumers were making fair-size commitments. Pricewise no new developments took place.

G. Salt.—Usual consumers continued to make withdrawals commensurate with current requirements, and prices were maintained at the basis prevailing for some time.

Nitrobenzene.—Transactions in the market gave no indications of broadening, however, demand was moderately active in most directions last week. A steady to firm price tone predominated.

Orthochlorophenol.—Nothing of importance developed in the market, and business was about fair. Quotations were in line with those established previously.

Phthalic Anhydride.—Major consumers were making their appearance steadily, and volume was maintained at satisfactory levels during the past week. Quotations ruled unchanged.

Soda Napthionate.—Dealings in the market were strictly routine, and there was no disposition to broaden commitments at this time. Prices were without alteration.

Coaltar Colors

Transactions in the market for coaltar colors were steady last week. There was little change in the moderate purchasing policy pursued by leading consumers, but consistent inquiries for Fall colors and withdrawals of Spring and Summer shades provided the market with a satisfactory undertone. Prices ruled firm. Retailers showed a good interest in the new Fall colors at the opening of Fall leathers sponsored by the Tanners Council of America, but manufacturers bought freely of Spring and Summer colors and studied the Fall shades with little buying. Color preferences favored Portobrown for women, leading a wide range of colors in the brown family. Britain brown, a rich dark shade was favored for men's shoes.

Synthetic Phenol Production Gets Underway in Japan

The Imperial Dyestuffs Company, Fukuyama, Japan, recently completed a plant for the production of synthetic phenol. The company's initial monthly production was at the rate of forty metric tons. The Chosen Coal Industrial Company, Korea, expects to complete in May the erection of a plant for the production of cresylic acid. Other companies in Japan were reported considering the construction of cresylic acid plants.

Creosote Sales Corp. Formed

Baltimore, Mar. 27, 1939

The Creosote Sales Corporation has taken out a Maryland charter to buy, sell and otherwise deal in tar, creosote and other by-products of tar. The company has a capital structure of 10,000 shares of $10 par value each. The offices for the company are located in the Lexington building, with Raymond J. King as resident agent. Mr. King is secretary-treasurer of the Eastern Tar Products Corporation, Baltimore.

Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, retired surgeon-general of the United States Public Health Service, has been appointed a delegate for this government to the fiftieth congress of the Royal Sanitary Institute, to be held in Scarborough, England, July 3-8.

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4. Separates acids from this tar . . .
5. Refines these acids in large volumes in a thoroughly modern plant put into operation late in 1937.

PHENOL All standard grades such as 82% and 90% and 39° Melting Point Pure.

CRESOL U. S. P. with very close cut distillation range and light color, for pharmaceutical purposes—Meta-Para Cresol with high meta cresol content—Resin cresols close cut to wide boiling with guaranteed meta cresol contents and clean odor, free from sulfur compounds.

CRESYLIC ACID Many distillation ranges appropriate for all established uses—pale color—clean odor—total impurities besides water not exceeding one half of one per cent.

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KOPPERS COMPANY · PITTSBURGH, PA.

Zinc Oxide Uses in Paint

—Continued from page 5

paint can be justified without considering that it rates reasonably well up in the scale as a white, hiding pigment and is among the best from the standpoint of color.

Zinc oxide is a pigment that has proved to be relatively amenable to adjustments in particle size and shape and this versatility is adding much to its value to the paint formulator. Variations are available that range from practically colloidal zinc oxides to relatively large particle sizes, and from very uniform, nodular-shaped material to "multiform" products containing a wide variety of shapes and those in which acicular crystals predominate.

The earlier developments in synthetic resin vehicles were often so reactive as to make the use of zinc oxide either questionable or apparently impossible. As a result this is one field in which there is still comparatively little known about the possibilities of zinc oxide. This situation is now being relieved by the development of less-reactive vehicles of the same types, and zinc oxide will undoubtedly receive more attention,; but, in the meantime, practical experience in the use of zinc oxide in these new types of vehicles has lagged, and many new uses undoubtedly remain to be developed. However, there are now indications that a contribution to this and other reactivity problems may be expected from another source, for it also seems practical to control the chemical behavior of zinc oxide in paint vehicles to a reasonable extent by means other than merely decreasing or increasing the particle size. The full import of these possibilities is not yet known and will require extensive research and evaluation work, but one such modification of zinc oxide ("XX-505") that represents a preliminary step in that direction is now being studied.

Polymerizing Catalytic Action

In considering the chemical behavior of zinc oxide, emphasis has naturally been put on reactivity and soap formation. While soap formation is admittedly a desirable factor in some of the effects obtained with zinc oxide, the view is now becoming accepted that many of the important effects previously ascribed to the presence of zinc soaps are really attributable to the role of zinc oxide as a polymerization catalyst. The effectiveness of zinc oxide as a catalyst in such reactions has been mentioned in the literature, but it has recently been possible actually to distinguish between soap effects and polymerization effects in zinc oxide paint films and to follow their progress.

The view that zinc oxide serves as a polymerization catalyst represents a distinct departure from previous ideas and is highly important when we consider the general desirability of polymerization changes in oils and resins as contrasted with the undesirable effects of oxidation changes. Examples that are well known are the better resistance to water and to weather of polymerized oils and resins and of baked films.

The chemical and optical properties that must be considered in the following review of the purposes for which zinc oxide may be used in paint are:—

(a) Reactivity—
Acid adsorption and neutralizing power.
Soap formation.
(b) Catalytic effects—
Polymerization.
(c) Opacity to ultraviolet light.
(d) Fungicidal properties.
(e) Hiding power and color.

Dispersion and Suspension

Dispersion, consistency control, leveling, and suspension are obviously interrelated. The excellent dispersion qualities of zinc oxides are well known. The beneficial effect of zinc oxide on the dispersion of other pigments has been ascribed to the effect of zinc soaps. It is equally logical to assume that zinc oxide preferentially adsorbs acids or ingredients of the vehicle that otherwise tend to retard the dispersion of the other pigments in the formula.

Zinc oxides of different particle sizes and degrees of reactivity, represented by "Kadox" and "XX-503" or "XX-505" as extremes, offer an appreciable range of uses for adjusting consistency. While particle size and reactivity are considered controlling factors in consistency, the hydrophilic nature of a zinc oxide surface could also be responsible for the development of a thixotropic state in the paint, which might be the explanation for the generally good nonsagging qualities of well-dispersed, perfect-leveling high-zinc oxide enamels.

The same factors enter into suspension. Zinc oxide additions are also particularly useful for keeping in suspension heavy metal priming pigments, such as zinc dust. It is the one suspending agent that has rust-inhibitive qualities on steel and definitely improves a primer.

Penetration Control and Sealing

Zinc oxide, being well wetted and dispersed, tends to hold the nonvolatile binder within the paint film. This will also result in a denser and more homogeneous film, which generally promotes better sealing. Soap formation may be an important factor in this, but any change that solidifies the structure of the binder will be a step in the right direction.

Drying

The presence of zinc oxide generally results in the formation of firmer, tack-free films, that are more uniformly dried throughout. It now appears obvious that it was a mistake to classify zinc as a drying metal in the sense of its being an oxygen carrier, as some have done on the basis of these effects on drying. Recent observations have shed some additional light on this complicated subject, although there are many things that remain to be explained. For example, the more oil-soluble zinc soaps (zinc naphthenate and zinc resinate) have effects that appear similar to those of zinc oxide and they can often be used to advantage in varnishes. The indications are also that the linseed-zinc soaps do not introduce the early evidences of polymerization that are found where zinc oxide is present.

Comparisons of the effects of zinc oxide with the effects of the oil-soluble zinc soaps on changes in film structure are not available; so no one knows whether they function in a similar manner and if it is the more oil-soluble portion of the soap formed with zinc oxide that is responsible for its action during the drying stage. Since zinc naphthenate, for example, is also a very good dispersing agent, one inference from that case is that the results are caused by a peptizing action that prevents precipitation of the drier and promotes better distribution of the drier throughout the film. Another inference is that because the initial surface set is retarded, the film is kept "open," with the result that there is opportunity for uniform through-drying. These suggestions are helpful because from them we get some additional ideas on the manner in which zinc oxide has been functioning to help the drier do its work effectively.

(To be continued)

Eagle-Picher Lead Business Gained in First Two Months

The Eagle-Picher Lead Company showed a substantial improvement in business during the first two months of 1939, according to President Joseph Hummel, Jr. He told stockholders at their annual meeting at Cincinnati last Tuesday that if the indicated improvement continues and prices advance somewhat, the company will make a much better showing than in 1938. Directors were re-elected.

QUIZ FOR PAINT MEN

Q What will stop the fading of dark colored exterior finishes?

A Hundreds of cases show that the inclusion of either a Horse Head Zinc Oxide, or its equivalent in a Lehigh (leaded) Zinc Oxide, or Kadox Zinc Oxide in the formulation usually eliminates complaints from this source. The unexcelled and universally recognized tint-retention properties of these Zinc Oxides add their influence toward preventing color changes on aging.

Q What paint is a thoroughly protective primer for both new and weathered galvanized iron surfaces?

A Zinc Dust-Zinc Oxide paint formulated with 80% "Standard" Zinc Dust and 20% "XX" Zinc Oxide. The "zinc-to-zinc" affinity of the Zinc Dust for the zinc coating of the galvanized surface —a property usually lacking in other metal protective paints— combined with the film toughening effect of a balanced proportion of Zinc Oxide, makes Zinc Dust-Zinc Oxide paint an unusually adherent and durable primer for any galvanized metal.

Q What pigments will control body in interior paints and improve their non-settling properties?

A Any desired body can be built up with one of the "400" series Zinc Sulfide pigments as an additive agent, comprising 10-40% of the pigment weight. The type of consistency produced through proper formulation with these pigments aids in improving suspension, does not cause drag on brushing and does not interfere with good leveling and flow.

Perhaps some questions regarding paint formulation are perplexing you. Perhaps, too, you can find the answers in The New Jersey Zinc Company's complete line of zinc pigments. We will welcome the opportunity to collaborate with you—our Technical Service is always at your disposal.

THE NEW JERSEY ZINC COMPANY
160 Front St. New York

Paint, Varnish, Lacquer Materials

Buying of Raw Materials Still Good—Cadmium Colors Unchanged By Metal Reduction—Value of Paint, Varnish, Lacquer and Fillers Up in February—Naval Stores Quiet

Pointing toward a business year greatly improved over 1938, sales of raw paint materials last week continued to show gains on the whole and indicated no let-up until the exterior painting season is well under way. Titanium and zinc oxides continued to be the forerunners in the pigments division while all colors appeared to be about evently paced. Driers and glues held firm position while the ester gum market was slightly spotty.

Casein and varnish gums were still a drag on the general market. Lower prices for casein failed to attract buyers and stocks on hand became greater. The demand for varnish gums was slack and although no reductions were made, the prices were shaky. The undertone of the market for carbon black, which had been very weak for several months, gained strength as a result of the increased rubber tire output estimated for this year. Cadmium colors were not reduced despite a reduction in the metal price.

The value of paint, varnish, lacquer and fillers sold during last February totaled $25,399,464, compared to the $25,166,042 value recorded in the first month of the year. Sales during the first two months of 1939 totaled $50,565,506, an increase over the figure of $44,741,101 recorded during the corresponding period in 1938. The sales of plastic, cold-water paints and calcimines were also greater during February than during the preceding month of this year. Comparative figures will be found on another page in this issue.

Rosin and turpentine were quiet in Southern and local markets last week, the absence of official announcement from Washington of final action in the matter of the government loan to turpentine producers making sellers and buyers inclined to hold off. Quotations were mainly nominal. An increase was noted in arrivals at primary points.

Building permit valuations for residential construction in 2,117 cities during February totaled $86,707,991 and were 21.1 percent higher than during January, according to Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins. There was a pronounced decline in the value of new nonresidential buildings for which permits were issued, however, with the figure for February estimated at $36,182,672, a 39 percent decline from January, which caused a decline of approximately 4 percent in permit valuations for total construction comparing February with the preceding month.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Methyl acetate, 97 p.c., 3¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Alcohol, butyl, secondary, E. of Miss. River, ½c. per lb.

Butyl acetate, secondary, E. of Miss. River, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from eleven typical paint and varnish materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
131.7	131.7	131.7	130.4

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Metallic Lead and Zinc

Demand for pig lead was merely routine last week with no increases of sales noted. Trading recently had been better than expected by most sellers although the market could hardly be called strong. Spot bids on the London metal exchange fell off during the course of the week but there were no repercussions in the local market.

Zinc continued slack with consumers buying only small lots of the slab metal and these orders for prompt delivery. The local market was still getting no support from London where spot bidding showed a drop on the metal exchange.

Lead.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 25 to 31, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Pigs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0485@.0490	$0.0470	14 16 3
Monday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 16 3
Tuesday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 12 6
Wednesday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 11 3
Thursday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 8 9
Friday	.0485@.0490	.0470	14 6 3

Zinc.—Prevailing spot prices at New York, East St. Louis and London for the period from March 25 to 31, inclusive, were as follows:—

	Slabs		Spot. London.
	Per pound		Per ton
	New York.	E. St. Louis.	£ s. d.
Saturday	$0.0490	$0.0450	13 13 9
Monday	.0490	.0450	13 15 0
Tuesday	.0490	.0450	13 12 6
Wednesday	.0490	.0450	13 12 6
Thursday	.0490	.0450	13 10 0
Friday	.0490	.0450	13 8 9

Pigments

All pigments continued in good demand with shipments to consumers showing the expected seasonal spurt. Titaniums and zinc oxides continued to be strong in the market. The exterior painting season will get underway shortly and this is expected to materially increase the volume of business for all pigments.

White Lead.—Quotations continued firm and unchanged while buyers ordered out material at the same strong rate noted two weeks ago. Inquiries for future business also showed a pick-up.

Red Lead.—Prices for barrel packing had been held in an unchanged position for a number of weeks, and were firm at that level during the period under review. Suppliers were shipping stocks at a satisfactory rate.

Litharge.—Fluctuations in the pig lead market had not effected the price of this product in recent weeks. Continued demand on the market firmed the position of the pigment and increased sales, expected during this month, should further solidify its basic position.

Lithopone.—With contract prices for the second quarter of the year remaining at the level quoted for the first quarter, trading in this material was reported brisk last week. The approach of warmer weather indicated good increases in volume of sales.

Titanium Pigments.—Business here continued at a high level with shipments moving steadily and demands for future business showing a slight increase. Sales probably showed a fractional gain over the mark registered the previous week which was the best since the beginning of the year. Except for a spotty period in early January, the undertone of the titanium market has been very firm.

Zinc Oxides.—With the titaniums, these pigments might be considered the pace-makers in this division of the paint field. Sales last week upheld the previous firmness of the market and showed no tendency to let up. Price-wise the market continued in a healthy condition.

Orange Mineral.—Offerings continued to attract more buyers' interest last week and this pigment, which started slowly this year, as far as sales volume was concerned, gradually gained strength. The price remained constantly at the level it had held for several months.

Fillers and Extenders

The undertone of the market for most inert pigments and extender products was reported firm last week as buyers continued to make demands for imme-

Current prices on paint, varnish and lacquer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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diate delivery. Inquiries for future business held even and were expected to increase with the approach of the warmer weather.

Barytes.—The price continued firm at the quoted level as stocks moved into consumption at a fairly healthy rate.

Mica.—An even position was maintained with demand satisfactory. No further gains were registered following the upswing in business noted for the previous two weeks. The price was firm at the quoted level.

Blanc Fixe. — The price showed strength although no actual change was made. Buyers called for material at a good rate and the market was considered in a satisfactory position.

Plaster of Paris.—A reduction in the price in New York three weeks ago aided the movement of stocks of this material. Gains that were registered two weeks ago were consolidated by a satisfactory sales volume during the period under review.

Talc.—This material continued to be one of the steadiest in this division. Although no heavy trading was reported, stocks continued to move as steadily as they had during many weeks previous. The price continued firm.

Varnish Gums

Compared to the general market for raw materials varnish gums were lagging behind slightly. Stocks were moving into consuming channels but at such a slow rate that the market could hardly be called active. Suppliers were inclined to restrict their shipments from interior producing points of foreign ports down to a minimum. With the heavy painting season expected shortly, a pick-up in the demand for varnish gums is anticipated.

Copals. — Market conditions were about the same with all prices continuing at the levels quoted in the last issue.

Dammars.—Many of the prices were in a shaky position, but no actual changes were made last week. Demand was light and stocks were moving very slowly.

Synthetic Resins

The ester gum market continued ragged despite the lower price in the New York area. All suppliers were selling material in New York at the lower price of 6c. to 7c. per pound for car lots while in the Midwest the quotations remained at 6¾c. to 7c. per pound.

Dry Colors

A definite upward trend was further evidenced to manufacturers last week as orders continued to pour in at a healthy rate for most of the colors. The carbon black trade showed noteworthy improvement although the price remained very low.

Carbon Black.—The estimated increase in the production of rubber tires for this year cheered manufacturers of this material and gave a slightly firmer undertone to the market. The firmness, however, was purely synthetic, as the exceedingly low price remained a drag on general business improvement.

Iron Blues.—Evidence of an improvement in buyers' needs was seen last week as orders continued to come to suppliers at a good rate. The demand for this material had been fairly steady since the beginning of the year and undoubtedly will show seasonable improvement with the approach of warmer weather. All prices continued firm.

Cadmium Colors.—The 5c. reduction in the price of cadmium metal had failed to effect the prices of cadmium derivatives up until late last week. Producers refused to commit themselves and reported they had not decided whether they would reduce to color prices. Demand for these materials continued in an even position.

Vermilion.—Suppliers of the quicksilver vermilion were still in disagreement last week as far as the selling price was concerned. Some sellers held to a price of $157 per pound for 500 pounds or more in barrels and $1.61 to $1.68 per pound for smaller lots. Other sellers, however, continued to quote the price at 1c. higher.

Carmine.—Small gains in demand were registered last week and the market took on a slightly firmer tone. The price continued steady at the quoted level.

Lithol Toner.—Negotiations of contracts for sale of this red color were reported being completed at a good rate last week. The contracts were being signed at the newly reduced price of 62c. per pound for barrels. The open order price was 67c. per pound.

Driers

The market held the strength it showed two weeks ago although no part of the price structure was revised. Buyers continued to call for immediate delivery and inquiries for future business for most materials showed small increases. Palmitates and stearates were attracting most of the interest on the market.

Naval Stores

Quiet conditions prevailed in Southern and local markets for naval stores, business being at a standstill, or practically so much of the time. The inactivity was due to the lack of an official announcement from Washington concerning the granting of the loan to producers, the signature of President Roosevelt being necessary to make the measure effective. There was a general belief that official announcement would be forthcoming shortly, but with the opening of the new naval stores season at hand the absence of official announcement of final action on the measure made sellers as well as buyers inclined to hold off.

Occasional purchases of rosin and turpentine by domestic consumers and dealers were reported in the South on private terms, but the volume of business closed for the week was apparently small. At Jacksonville bids of 24½c. per gallon for turpentine were reported to have been refused. The official Savannah quotations on turpentine and rosin were apparently merely nominal in the absence of transactions. There were reports of occasional export inquiries for rosin but actual takings were apparently rather small. Receipts in primary markets showed some increase and a further expansion in the movement is expected in the not distant future. There were rather heavy rains at various points in the South last week, the precipitation being regarded as favorable in the main, especially as temperatures were higher.

In the Durango district of Mexico production of naval stores during February was reduced considerably by unseasonably cold weather, the output of turpentine being estimated at 4,000 gallons and that of rosin at 50 tons, according to a consular report. Stocks at the end of February were 29,000 gallons of turpentine and 161 metric tons of rosin.

Official statistics showing the final production of crude gum in Greece during the 1938-1939 season are not yet available, but trade estimates are around 24,000 metric tons, or 15 percent below the previous season, according to the American Commercial Attache at Athens. The small unsold stocks at the end of February were expected to be disposed of before the opening of the new season.

Production of turpentine in Portugal during the first 11 months of 1938 was 12,872,789 kilos, against 7,489,646 kilos in the same time in the previous year, according to a consular report from Lisbon. Output of rosin for the first 11 months of 1938 was 48,947,399 kilos against 35,537,684 kilos in the same time in the previous season.

Turpentine.—The market here was quiet last week. Occasional inquiries were noted for small lots of spot material for prompt shipment, but as a rule consumers and dealers were inclined to hold aloof pending official announcement from Washington of final action in the matter of the government loan to producers.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—Turpentine was quiet. Receipts continued light. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	29	...	87	765	38,551
Tuesday	29	...	220	25	38,746
Wednesday	29	...	41	240	38,547
Thursday	29	...	159	132	38,574
Friday	29	...	125	...	37,639

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, March 31.—Turpentine was quieter, buyers being inclined to hold off. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Cents per gal.	Barrels Sales.	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
*Saturday	..	...	...	...	.....
Monday	†24½	...	60	...	45,309
Tuesday	†24½	...	64	...	45,373
Wednesday	†24½	...	64	5	45,432
Thursday	†24½	...	41	1,126	44,434
Friday	†24½	...	42	22	44,454

* No trading. † Bid and refused.

PENSACOLA, March 25.—The turpentine market was steady. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels Receipts.	Barrels Shipments.	Barrels Stocks.
Monday	7	...	28,509
Tuesday	22	161	28,370
Wednesday	5	81	28,294
Thursday	8	...	28,302
Friday	15	...	28,317
Saturday	..	...	28,317

CHICAGO, March 31.—Trade is reported to be along fairly good lines in the turpentine market, with indications of a better spirit existing in some quarters. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—Five-drum lots, 34c. per gallon; five wood barrels, 39c.; single drums, 37c.; single barrels, 42c.

LONDON, March 31.—Quotations on turpentine were as follows:—

	Per cwt. in bbls. s.	d.
Saturday	35	3
Monday	36	3
Tuesday	36	9
Wednesday	36	9
Thursday	36	9
Friday	36	9

Stocks of American turpentine in London were:—

	March 31.	Previous week.	Last year.
Barrels	23,590	24,068	29,123

Rosin. — The local rosin situation lacked features of interest. With busi-

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ness in the South brought practically to a standstill by the absence of final official action in connection with the government loan, consumers here were disposed to hold off or limit their takings to small lots to fill current needs.

SAVANNAH, March 31.—The rosin market had a steady undertone. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
D	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
E	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
F	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½	4.37½
G	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
H	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70
I	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½
K	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75	5.75
M	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
N	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
WG	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30	6.30
WW	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
X	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10	7.10
	Barrels					
Sales						
Receipts		684	1,019	812	519	585
Shipments		3,911	506	575	100	930
Stocks	281,058	281,571	281,808	282,227	281,882	

* No trading.

JACKSONVILLE, March 31.—Rosin was quiet, with the undertone firm. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Price per unit—Low of range quoted				
	*Sat.	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.
B	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50	$3.50
D	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75
E	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00
F	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.40
G	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60	5.60
H	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70	5.70
I	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½	5.72½
K	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85	5.85
M	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95
N	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00
WG	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25	6.25
WW	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05
X	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05	7.05
	Barrels					
Sales						
Receipts		403	313	356	556	389
Shipments		1,029	250		770	303
Stocks	260,895	260,958	261,314	261,013	261,099	

* No trading.

PENSACOLA, March 25.—The rosin market was quiet. Receipts were moderate. Following is a record of the market for the week:—

	Barrels					
	Mon.	Tues.	Wed.	Thurs.	Fri.	Sat.
Receipts	65	165	40	25	40	12
Shipments	137	75	...	103	60	...
Stocks	66,483	66,573	66,613	66,535	66,495	66,507

CHICAGO, March 31.—Rosin moderately active. Ruling prices at the close of business last night were:—B grade, $6.50 per lot of 280 pounds; G grade, $8.55; M grade, $8.95; W.W. grade, $10.10.

LONDON, March 31.—Quotations on American rosin were as follows:—

	Per cwt in barrels			
	Common.		W.W.	
	s.	d.	s.	d.
Saturday	14	10½	19	9
Monday	14	10½	19	9
Tuesday	14	10½	20	0
Wednesday	14	10½	20	0
Thursday	14	10½	20	0
Friday	14	10½	20	0

Pine Oil.—No expansion in the movement was noted last week, but the inquiry for moderate lots was apparently fair and up to that of recent preceding periods. The tone was steady.

Pitch.—The market remained in the same firm position it has occupied for some time past. A fair inquiry for spot material was reported in some quarters.

Rosin Oil.—Spot quotations were unchanged and general conditions remained about as previously noted, with the movement of moderate lots reported as fair.

Tar.—There were reports of a fair movement into local and outside consuming channels, though new business was apparently rather quiet.

Shellac

Demand for shellac on the spot was possibly a shade less active than it was in the previous period but the fact that business done thus far this year was ahead of that a year ago gave substantial encouragement to the local shellac importers and bleachers. Foreign market developments were lacking in substantial change in the general position. London appeared still to be a more or less nominal market so far as trading within the association was concerned, but there continued to be some business done on the basis of private terms. It was comparatively small, however.

Calcutta, March 31.—Shellac quotations on the landed New York basis, ex dock, net cash, were as follows:—

	Per pound	
	March 31.	March 24.
April	9⅛c.	9¼c.

Day-to-day prices were as follows:—

	Per pound.
March 24	9¼c.
March 25	9¼c.
March 27	9¼c.
March 28	9¼c.
March 29	9¼c.
March 30	9¼c.
March 31	9⅛c.

London, March 31.—Prices quoted on London standard T.N. shellac, basis of sterling exchange at $4.88, were as follows:—

	March 31		March 24	
	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.	Shillings. Cwt.	Cents. lb.
May	38	8.28	39	8.50
August	39½	8.51	40½	8.83

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Day-to-day closing prices were as follows:—

	—Per hundredweight— May.	August.
March 24	39s ..	40s 6d
March 25	39s ..	40s 6d
March 27	39s ..	40s 6d
March 28	39s ..	40s 6d
March 29	38s ..	39s 6d
March 30	38s ..	39s 6d
March 31	38s ..	39s 6d

Lacquer Materials

A sharp advance in the prices for methyl acetate, 97 percent minimum grade, provided the feature to the market for lacquer materials and solvents last week. Quotations east and west of the Mississippi River were uniformly 3¼c. per pound bigher. Butyl alcohol and acetate, secondary, were slightly reduced, east of the Mississippi River, following the decline in the normal grades a short time before in the same territory. Prices for methypropyl ketone were higher as recorded in the late market section of the previous publication. Aside from the price irregularity, the market was not undergoing any noticeable change insofar as business was concerned, and withdrawals were steady for moderate quantities.

Butyl Acetate.—Quotations for secondary material were reduced 2/10c. per pound. The schedule follows:—Drums, car lots, east of the Mississippi, freight allowed, .068c. per pound; less car lots, same basis, .073c. per pound, and tanks, .058c. per pound. On March 24th normal grade was reduced ½c. per pound as reported in the late market section in territory east of the Mississippi River.

Butyl Alcohol.—Schedule for secondary was 2/10c. per pound lower in territory east of the Mississippi River. Quotations follow:—Drums, car lots, freight allowed, .068c. per pound; less car lots, same basis, .073c. per pound, and tanks, .058c. per pound. This follows the ½c. decline east of the Mississippi River in the normal material reported in the late market section of the March 27 publication.

Methyl Acetate.—Prices for the 97 percent minimum grade were revised upward 3¼c. per pound. The schedule follows:—Drums, car lots, east of the Mississippi River, 10½c. per pound; less car lots, drums, same basis, 11c. per pound, and tanks, .09½c. per pound. Quotations west of the Mississippi River are uniformly 1c. per pound higher. There was no change in the technical material.

Methyl Propyl Ketone.—Prices have been advanced 4½c. per pound to the following basis:—Drums, car lots, 20½c. per pound; less car lots, drums, 21c. per pound, and tanks, 19½c. per pound. The above changes were not confined to the past week, but were announced in the late market section of the March 27th issue.

Glues and Binders

Casein.—The market continued in a stagnent position with prices very low. The low prices, however, failed to influence prospective buyers and producers continued to find themselves with large amounts of supplies on hand.

Glues.—Prices were firm with no changes recorded. The undertone of the market continued healthy with stocks of both the hide and bone materials moving in a satisfactory manner. Sellers expressed the belief that sales to date this year would show substantial increases over the figures recorded for the corresponding period in 1938.

Borden Co. Award Goes to L.S. Palmer

—*Continued from page* 5

Dr. Palmer was born in Rushville, Ill., in 1887. He received the B.S., M.S., and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Missouri, where he served on the teaching and research staff from 1911 to 1919. At Missouri University he was associated in research with the late Dr. C. H. Eckles, noted dairy husbandry specialist. Both Dr. Eckles and Dr. Palmer went to the University of Minnesota in 1919, the former as chief of the dairy division and the latter as dairy chemist in the division of biochemistry. Among their joint contributions to dairy science was the discovery of a phosphorus deficiency in livestock in large areas of Minnesota and the development of means of preventing and alleviating it. Dr. Palmer, internationally known as an authority on nutrition and vitamins, is a fellow of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and a member of numerous other scientific organizations.

Plastic, Coldwater Paint Calcimine Sales Up

Sales of plastic and cold-water paints and calcimines reported by sixty manufacturers to the Bureau of Census for February, 1939, were as follows:—

Plastic Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Paste, casein-bound	40,912	$9,555
All other	37,133	3,686
Dry, casein-bound	247,038	16,680
glue-bound	143,004	7,322
Totals	468,087	$32,643

Cold-Water Paints

	Pounds.	Value.
Exterior, lime or cement-bound	442,802	$32,184
casein-bound	355,010	17,970
Interior, case-bound, paste or semi-paste form	187,363*	218,512
dry powder form	1,200,147	87,142
glue-bound	273,134	6,579
Totals	.....	$36,239

* Gallons.

Calcimines

	Pounds.	Value.
Hot water	2,542,492	$105,529
Cold water	3,338,817	145,097
Totals	5,881,309	$250,626

Sales of these products for February compared with the corresponding period of 1938 were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
Plastic paints.....lbs.	468,087	484,667
value.	$32,643	$32,945
Cold-water paints...value.	$362,390	$331,085
Calcimines .....lbs.	5,881,309	5,804,151
value.	$250,626	$242,848

Swain Given Farewell Dinner

Baltimore, Mar. 31, 1939

Friends of Dr. Robert L. Swain, deputy Food and Drug Commissioner of Maryland, secretary of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy, former president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and holder of various other honors and offices, tendered him a testimonial dinner in the Southern hotel last evening prior to his departure for New York to take up his duties as editor of *Drug Topics* and *Drug Trade News*. Among those present were United States Senator Tydings, Governor O'Conor, Mayor Jackson, Dr. H. C. Byrd, president of the University of Maryland; Dr. Robert H. Riley, director of the State board of health; T. Ellsworth Ragland, former president of the Baltimore Association of Retail Druggists; and many other notables in civic and official life, including guests from New York, Pennsylvania, Delaware, and the District of Columbia.

Louisville Production Club Considers Zinc Resinates

Louisville, Mar. 27, 1939

The monthly meeting of the Louisville Paint and Varnish Production Club, was held March 16, with forty-eight members and guests attending. Dr. Rheineck in summarizing the work of the technical committee promised a detailed report for the April meeting. The work of the cost accounting committee was discussed by J. Roggenkamp and A. E. Stauderman. Otto Mileti reported on the Memphis convention of the Southern Federation Associates in general, illustrating his remarks with some points taken from E. Cordon's paper on shellac.

Announcement was made of the Columbus, Dayton, Indianapolis and Cincinnati Club's invitation to join them at Indianapolis April 10. Dr. Ernst acknowledged receipt of the federation scholarship for research work on film structures at the University of Louisville. Edwin Edelstein of the Newport Industries, as guest speaker, presented his fourth report on the new "Zinc Resinates in Paint and Varnish." It was well illustrated with samples and panels.

National Lead Co. Names Pigment Salesmanager

Karel Vettewinkel has been appointed manager of dry white lead and basic lead sulphate sales for National Lead Company. Mr. Vettewinkel joined the company in 1929 as a paint and oil technologist, with headquarters in this city. For twenty years previously he had been connected with his father's firm, H. Vettewinkel & Zonen, Amsterdam, Holland, manufacturer of paint, enamel and varnish, the last ten years as a member of the firm.

Golden Gate Paint Club

The Golden Gate Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association nominees submitted by Robert D. Sullivan, president of the association, for committees of the National, Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association are:—For the national industrial sales, Lloyd Greenville, and national trade sales, Herschel E. Post.

N.Y. Bill Broad Attack On Trade Unfairness

—*Continued from page* 4

intending and attempting to become a competitor. It prohibits discrimination between different sections, communities, or cities, or portions thereof, or between different locations in such sections, communities, cities or portions thereof by selling or furnishing a commodity, product, or service at a lower late in one place than in another, after making allowance for difference in quality, quantity, and actual transportation costs.

A sale at less than the stipulated price is prohibited whether the person advertising, offering for sale, or selling is or is not a party to a contract of sale, being declared to be unfair competition. The bill sets up rules for determining "cost," which shall mean the invoice or replacement cost, whichever is lower.

The bill provides that any corporation violating the provisions of the act shall have its charter annulled; that a contract in violation of the act is illegal; that courts grant injunctive relief from a continuance of the practice of unfair competition and grant civil damages. Penal offenses are also provided for violation. A persons offending against the act may be enjoined from continuing the unfair practice, a judgment of civil damages entered against him, and then he may be fined and put into prison as well.

Senator William C. Martin, chairman of the general laws committee, said today he would not decide until after the Easter recess of the legislature whether to hold a public hearing on the Esquirol-Parsons bill. Senator Martin said he wanted to think the matter over, and that he might ultimately decide to report the bill without a hearing and see what then developed.

N.P.V.L.A. Entertainment Committee Named

The entertainment committee for the annual convention of the National Paint, Varnish and Lacquer Association, to be held in San Francisco, November 1-3, is headed by W. P. F. Brawner, of W. P. Fuller & Co., San Francisco. Other members of the committee are:—E. W. Bacigalupi, of the Commercial Solvents Corporation; G. M. Goldberg, of the Garrett M. Goldberg Paint Company; and P. W. Wood, of the Paul W. Wood Company, all of San Francisco.

Associate members of the committee are:—Richard Bennett, of the Bennett Glass & Paint Company, Salt Lake City, Utah; George Feldman, of W. P. Fuller & Co., Seattle; J. W. Grigsby, of the Standard Oil Company of California, Oakland; H. B. Miller, of the Miller Paint & Wall Paper Company, Portland, Ore.; and R. H. Oakley, of the Oakley Paint Manufacturing Company, Los Angeles.

Baltimore Paint & Oil Club Observes Thirty-seventh Year

Baltimore, March 25, 1939

The Baltimore Paint and Oil Club observed its thirty-seventh anniversary March 23 with a Ladies' Night, which brought together about 100 participants. Bob Kennedy sang Irish solos. Milt Reynolds, of the Reynolds Paint Company, gave impersonations, and Bob Petty, of the Eagle Picher Sales Company of Baltimore, Joe Corner, of William Graham & Co., Sam I. Novick, of the Sapolin Company, and Ed Cormier, of the Schwart-Cormier Company, rendered quartets. Fred. W. Neeseman, the only charter member of the club present, was presented with a bottle of wine, and shared attention with twelve past presidents.

Whiting-Adams and Star Brush Plan New Boston Plant

Boston, Mar. 28, 1939

Plans were being formulated for the construction of a large brush manufacturing plant here as a result of a consolidation of the Whiting-Adams Company, Boston, and the Star Brush Manufacturing Company, Long Island City, N. Y. Both firms will retain their separate identities, but the consolidation will bring under one roof the largest manufacturers of paint brushes in the United States.

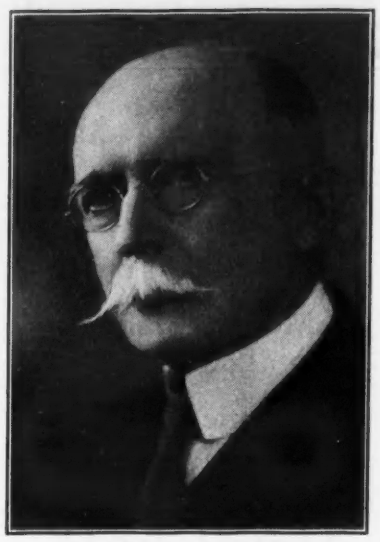
Asphalt Institute, this city, has appointed A. H. Hinkle, district engineer at Cincinnati, succeeding Major W. R. Macatee who has been made manager of the institute's Washington office.

Obituaries

Benjamin T. Fairchild

Benjamin Thomas Fairchild, president of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, pharmaceutical manufacturer, this city, died March 25 of a fractured skull suffered in a fall in his home in Greenwich, Conn. He was eighty-eight years of age.

A native of Stratford, Conn., Mr. Fairchild received his early education there and afterwards entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which



Benjamin T. Fairchild

he graduated in 1872. He started his career in the drug industry with Caswell, Hazard & Co., this city. In 1878 he formed a partnership with his brother, Samuel W. Fairchild, under the name of Fairchild Brothers. In 1881 Macomb G. Foster was admitted to the partnership and the firm name changed to Fairchild Brothers & Foster. In 1891 a corporation was formed under the same name and Mr. Fairchild was elected president, in which office he continued until the time of his death. He was a trustee of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and also received an honorary master of pharmacy degree from the same institution. He was a member of the council of the New York University.

Mr. Fairchild was a horticulturalist of note. He was treasurer of the Orange and Dutchess Garden Club and a member of the Garden Club of America, the Bedford (N. Y.) Garden Club, the New York Botanical Garden, Brooklyn Botanical Garden and the Union League, New York.

Surviving are a sister, Miss Myrtis V. Fairchild of Stratford; two nephews, Benjamin T. Fairchild of Cold Spring Harbor, L. I., and William S. Fairchild, of New York, and a niece, Mrs. Henry W. Butler of New York. His wife died in 1920.

Aubrey Bartlett

Aubrey Bartlett, president and general manager of Bartlett Chemicals, Inc., New Orleans, died there of a heart attack March 26. He was sixty-two years of age. A native of New Orleans, Mr. Bartlett received his education in public and private schools there and first entered business in a sugar broker's office. He has been connected with the Bartlett organization for more than twenty-five years. He served in the navy in the Spanish-American war. Surviving are his wife, two daughters and two sons.

George W. Miles

George W. Miles, noted for his research in cellulose esters, died in his home in Winthrop, Mass., March 29, following a prolonged illness. He was seventy years of age.

Born in Milford, Conn., Mr. Miles has been consulting chemist since his graduation from Yale University in 1898. He was also known for his investigation of the mild acid process of sewage disposal. He held a number of patents in the cellulose field and in the paper and pulp industry. He was a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Leather Chemical Association, the Technical Association of Paper and Pulp Industry, the Society of Chemical Industry and the Royal Society of Arts of England.

—*Continued on page* 60A

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(Parenthetical references are to the numbers of patents in the United States or other countries, as designated)

Behenic Aldehyde

Chemical

Reagent in—
Organic syntheses

Textile

Water-repelling agent (Brit. 477029) for—
Acetate rayon
Cotton
Cuprammonium rayon
Hemp
Jute
Linen
Viscose rayon
Wool

Benzoyl Peroxide

(Benzoperoxide, Benzoylperoxyd, Lucidol, Luzidol, Peroxyde de Benzoyle, Peroxyde Benzoylique)

Analysis

Reagent in detection of—
Cholesterin
Formaldehyde

Chemical

Accelerating agent in—
Treating yeast to increase its activity in fermentation processes
Catalyst in—
Polymerization processes
Process material (U.S. 1284724) in making—
Oxychloresterol

Cosmetic

Bleaching agent for—
Fats
Oils
Waxes

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Bleaching agent for—
Fats
Greases
Oils
Waxes

Food

Bleaching agent for—
Flour (used in admixture with dicalcium phosphate)

Miscellaneous

Bleaching agent in—
Processes for various products
Ingredient of—
Coating compositions for golf balls (U.S. 1956965)
Reagent in—
Fixing microscopic specimens

Pharmaceutical

In compounding and dispensing practice

Resins

Catalyst in—
Polymerization processes
Catalyst in making—
Condensations of aliphatic vinyl esters and saturated aliphatic aldehydes (U.S. 1872834)
Polymerized vinyl derivatives (U.S. 1867014)
Resins by polymerizing a vinyl halide, such as vinyl chloride, with an oxygen-containing vinyl compound, such as vinyl acetate (Brit. 388309)
Resins by polymerizing polyvinyls with aldehydes or ketones, or benzyl chloride, or phthalic anhydride, or chlorosulphonic acid, or oleic acid or its chloride (Brit. 396186)

Rubber

Emulsifying agent (Brit. 312949) in making—
Synthetic rubber from diolefins
Reagent in—
Rubber compounding
Rubber vulcanizing

Calcium Double Salt of Parahydroxybenzoic Acid and Malonic Acid Monoethylester

Pharmaceutical

Claimed (Brit. 467080) to have therapeutic properties

Decylamine Chloride

Building Construction

Fluidity promoter (Brit. 458266) for—
Cement and concrete mixes

Di(oxyethyl)paraphenylenediamine

Photographic

Developing agent (Brit. 460580)

Diethylphthalocyanin

Chemical

Green pigment (Brit. 480249) in making—
Color lakes

Paint and Varnish

Pigment said to be greener than metalliferous phthalocyanins (Brit. 480249)

Paper

Green pigment (Brit. 480249) for—
Wallpaper

Printing

Green pigment (Brit. 480249) for—
Color prints

Rubber

Green pigment (Brit. 480249) for—
Rubber batches

Diphenyl Oxide, Sulphonated

Chemical

Starting point (Brit. 475955) in making—
Wetting agents for treating textiles, leather, or paper; for the removal of spray residues from fruits; for breaking petroleum-water emulsions; for use in disinfecting and antiseptic mixtures, in reagents for the froth flotation of ores, or in dyeing assistants—by condensing with sulphuric ester of—
Amyl alcohol, normal
Bornyl alcohol
Butyl alcohol, secondary
Butyl carbinol, secondary
Cyclohexanol
Diethyl carbinol
Dimethylethyl carbinol
Fenchyl alcohol
Heptyl alcohol, normal
Isopropyl alcohol
Methylisopropyl carbinol
Methyl-normal-propyl carbinol

Lecithin Hydrate

Chemical

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Emulsions of various chemicals
Textile lubricants

Cosmetic

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in various cosmetic preparations

Disinfectant

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Disinfecting compositions
Germicidal compositions

Dye

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in various processes

Dry Cleaning

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Dry-cleaning solutions

Fats, Oils, and Waxes

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Boring oils
Cutting oils
Drilling oils
Greasing compositions
Lubricating compositions
Sulphonated oils
Wax preparations
Wire-drawing oils

Glue and Adhesives

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Adhesive preparations

Ink

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Printing inks
Writing inks

Insecticide and Fungicide

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Fungicidal compositions
Horticultural sprays
Insecticidal compositions

Leather

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Dressing compositions
Fat-liquoring compositions
Finishing compositions
Soaking compositions
Softening compositions
Tanning compositions
Waterproofing compositions

Metallurgical

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Metal-plating processes

Miscellaneous

Modifier (Brit. 465153) of—
Surface tension of liquids in various products and processes
Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Embalming fluids
Polishing compositions for furniture, automobiles, metals, wood, glass
Processes involving aqueous solutions, such as soaking, washing, impregnating, penetrating, wetting
Soldering fluxes
Wallpaper removers
Waterproofing compositions

Paint and Varnish

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Lacquers
Paints
Pigment manufacture
Varnishes

Paper

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Sizing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Petroleum

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Cutting oils
Mineral oils compositions
Pitch compositions
Tar compositions

Photographic

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Blueprint processes
Photographic processes

Rubber

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Cements

Soap

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Detergent compositions
Textile soaps

Textile

Bleaching

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Bleaching baths

Dyeing

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Dye baths

Finishing

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Coating compositions
Scouring compositions
Sizing compositions
Washing compositions
Waterproofing compositions
Waxing compositions

Manufacturing

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Bowking baths
Carbonizing baths
Degreasing compositions
Degumming and boiling-off baths
Fulling baths
Kier-boiling baths
Mercerizing baths
Oiling compositions
Soaking baths
Spinning compositions

Printing

Wetting agent (Brit. 465153) in—
Printing pastes

Phenyl Thiocyanate

Paper

Inhibitor (Brit. 466877) of—
Deterioration of paper through the action of light or during storage

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Sodium Orthophenylphenate

(Sodium 2-Phenylphenate)

Adhesives

Preservative in—
Adhesives and adhesive compositions, such as pastes, gums, casein preparations

Animal Husbandry

Disinfectant and germicide for—
Premises which have been contaminated by infected cattle

Disinfectant

Germicide

Fungicide

Fungicide

Glue

Preservative for—
Glue
Gelatin

Miscellaneous

Controller and inhibitor of—
Mold growth in various products
Preservative for—
Casein preparations
Various products
Preventer of—
Spoilage by bacterial decomposition
Spoilage by mold growth
Spoilage by putrefaction

Paint and Varnish

Preservative for—
Distempers
Water paints

Tetrabromo-Copper-Phthalocyanin

Dye

Starting point (Brit. 471435 and 470079) in making—
Dyestuffs with—
1-Aminoanthraquinone
1-Amino-4-methylbenzene
1-Aminonaphthalene
2-Aminonaphthalene
Benzylamine
Dodecylamine
1:4-Diaminoanthraquinone
Mixtures of alpha-aminonaphthalene and paratoluidin
Paraphenetidin
Paratoluidin

Tetraethylenepentamine

Chemical

New amine which combines—
High boiling point
Hygroscopic properties
Moderate viscosity
Multiplicity of reactive amine groups
Solubility in most organic solvents
Water-solubility
Saponifying agent for—
Acidic materials, such as fatty acids
Solvent for—
Acid gases
Resins
Sulphur
Suggested for use as reactant or starting material in making—
Synthetic organic chemicals
Textile specialties

Dye

Suggested for use in making—
Synthetic dyestuffs

Fats and Oils

Suggested saponifying agent for—
Fatty acids

Resins

Suggested for use as reactant in making—
Synthetic resins

Rubber

Suggested for use in making—
Vulcanization accelerators

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N.P.V.L.A. Committees Appointed for 1939

OPD Washington Bureau
March 30, 1939

President Ernest T. Trigg announced the following committees of the National Paint, Varnish & Lacquer Association, as far as completed to date:—

Arbitration, R. O. Walker, of Thibaut & Walker Company, Long Island City.

Budget and finance, Charles H. Roh, acting, of the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark.

By-laws, H. M. Howard, of the Thibaut & Walker Company.

Calcimine and water paint division, steering committee, Carl Iddings, of the Muralo Company, Staten Island.

Chamber of commerce, Frank J. Sampson, of the Sampson Paint & Color Company, Richmond, Va.

Clean up and paint up, Adam E. Daum, of the Impervious Varnish Company, Pittsburgh.

Credits and collections, H. E. Rhell, of the John T. Lewis & Brothers Company, Philadelphia.

Drying oils, Thurlow J. Campbell, of the Valspar Corporation, New York.

Legislative, E. A. Foy, jr., of the Foy Paint Company, Cincinnati.

Local association program, M. D. Swartz, of the Farboil Paint Company, Baltimore.

Machinery and equipment, N. W. Kelley, of the Southern Varnish Corporation, Roanoke, Va.

Membership, class A, steering, V. C. Bidlack, of the McCloskey Varnish Company, Philadelphia.

Class B, Thurlow J. Campbell, of the Valspar Corporation.

Memorial, George B. Heckel, of *Drugs, Oils & Paints*, Philadelphia.

National industrial sales, Paul S. Kennedy, of the Murphy Varnish Company, Newark.

Steering, Paul S. Kennedy.

Advisory board, Paul S. Kennedy.

Cost Distribution, A. C. Stephan, of Devoe & Raynolds, New York.

National Trade Sales, J. E. Ingram, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburgh.

Steering, J. E. Ingram.

Council for paint styling, Horace S. Felton, of the Felton, Sibley & Co., Philadelphia.

Technical and fact-finding, M. Rea Paul, of the National Lead Company, Brooklyn.

Publicity, Ivor Kenway, of the Devoe & Raynolds Company, New York.

Roof coating division, executive, R. A. Gaines, of the Philip Carey Company, Cincinnati.

Save the surface, Charles W. Eastwood, of the U. S. Gutta Percha Paint Company, Providence.

Scientific section, Frank L. Sulzberger, of the Enterprise Paint Manufacturing Company, Chicago.

Simplification, J. E. Ingram, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company.

Tariff, R. H. Everett, of the Keystone Varnish Company, Brooklyn.

Trademark, Charles J. Caspar, of the Pittsburgh Plate Glass Company, Pittsburg.

Traffic, E. A. Leveille, of the Transportation building, Chicago.

Unfair competition, H. E. Webster, of Pratt & Lambert, Inc., Buffalo, N. Y.

Glue Licenses Wanted in France

The president of a French company is planning to leave for the United States some time in May, arriving during the last part of the month, and wishes, during the course of his visit, to discuss arrangements for the manufacture under license in France several chemical lines, among which are quick-acting glues for use in the automobile industry, as well as glues of synthetic resin bases. American firms listed on the Exporters' Index of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce may obtain the name of the French contact and his address while visiting in this country.

Skin Bleaches Called Dangerous by F.D.A.

—*Continued from page* 3

plied in the manner recommended in the labeling. Action is being brought under two sections of the new law which is already in effect, section 601 (a) and section 502 (j). The former declares a cosmetic to be adulterated if it contains any poisonous or deleterious substance which may render it injurious to users, while the latter declares a drug to be misbranded if it is dangerous to health when used as recommended in the labeling.

Oils, Fats, and Waxes

Chinawood Oil More Active at an Advance—Further Decline in Refined Cottonseed Oil Futures—Foreign Oil Also Easier —Cod and Teaseed Oils Firmer—Trade Quiet

A steady tone prevailed last week in the market for miscellaneous oils, fats and greases, taking the list as a whole. There were comparatively few changes in prices, and in the opinion of some the market acted well in the face of renewed weakness in outside markets, the disturbing character of political developments and the continued quietness of trade, many consumers and dealers still being disposed to purchase merely for immediate needs.

Chinawood oil was higher, influenced by an advance abroad. Coconut oil continued easy in the absence of any improvement in demand. Sales of imported semi-refined cottonseed oil were reported at a decline. Corn oil was easy, influenced by the course of competing product, though prices were without change. Higher prices were quoted for teaseed oil owing to scarcity. Importations of vegetable fatty acids during February were 545,305 pounds.

Quotations on refined fish oils were maintained at former levels, and the tone of the market seemed to be steady. Crude fish oils were quiet and nominal. Local cash lard prices were irregular in company with futures in the West, changes generally being moderate. Animal oils were unchanged. The tallow market was steady, with reports of an increase in the movement of moderate quantities.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Chinawood oil, ⅝c. per lb.
Cod oil, 1c. per gal.
Linseed cake, $1.50 per ton.
Linseed meal, 50c. per ton.
Teaseed oil, ¼c. per lb.

Reduced

Cottonseed oil, crude, ¼c. per lb.
Cottonseed oil, imported, ¼c. per lb.
Lard, Western, 10c. per 100 lbs.
Peanut oil, crude, ⅛c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty-three typical oils, fats and greases on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
98.9	98.8	98.8	114.5

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Vegetable Oils

Chinawood.—A firmer tone ruled in domestic markets last week, this being a reflection of developments abroad where the trend of prices was upward. The strength abroad was followed by a rise in quotations here and on the Coast, and also by a noteworthy expansion in buying interest, a considerable increase being reported in the volume of inquiries received. As to the volume of actual business closed during the week, however, reports were conflicting. Offerings were light throughout the week. On Friday 15.3c. per pound appeared to a be a minimum quotation for spot oil in tankcars, with some sellers quoting 2 to 3 points above that figure. The strength abroad was attributed by some to buying by native traders, and by others to prospects of a decrease in the movement of supplies to Hongkong.

The annual convention of the American Tung Oil Association was held last week at Gulfport, Miss. An account of the proceedings will be found elsewhere in this issue.

Coconut.—Crude was easy, 3⅛c. per pound being quoted for all positions. The market was quiet, such inquiries as were received being limited to unimportant quantities. Refined was quiet and unchanged. According to a report from Manila, the market there for oil was quiet during February and stocks increased materially. At the close of February stocks of oil at Manila were 23,000 metric tons; Cebu 5,000 metric tons. Copra stocks at Manila 42,000 metric tons; Cebu 33,000.

Corn.—Crude oil was quiet and the market apparently had an easy tone in company with competing product. Offerings were light, however, and quotations underwent little change during the week. Refined oil was in fair demand.

Cottonseed.—Edible oil was steady, quotations being maintained at former levels by refiners. There was a fair demand although consumers were not inclined to anticipate. Foreign semi-refined oil was easy, with reports current of sales of Brazilian at 3.40 c., c. i. f. New York.

Oiticica.—The strength of competing oil imparted a firmer tone to the market for oiticica oil and also had the effect of stimulating buying interest to some extent.

Olive. — A steady tone prevailed. There were reports of a somewhat better inquiry for denatured oil and foots, but consumers were apparently disinclined to provide to any important extent for future requirements.

Peanut.—The tone of Southern markets for crude oil was easier, this being a reflection of a recent development in competing product, but price movements were narrow in the absence of any pressure of offerings.

Perilla.—A somewhat better inquiry was noted, although few transactions were reported. Prices were generally stationary, but the tone of the market appeared to be firmer.

Teaseed.—With supplies light on spot, the market was firmer, quotations being advanced ¼c. by some sellers, with the figures more or less nominal.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—Inquiry has been along comparatively good lines for most of the principal grades of vegetable oils here lately.

COCONUT.—Coast basis, crude, March-forward, 2¾c. to 3c. per pound. Refined edible oil, 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

CORN.—Crude, low acid, 6c. to 6⅛c. per pound, partly nominal. Refined edible oil, 8¾c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots, and 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

SOYBEAN.—Crude, mills, March-forward, 4⅞c. to 5c. per pound.

The market for soybeans on the Chicago Board of Trade was fairly active. Prices were irregular, changes generally being within moderate limits. Offerings of cash beans were light. Following is a price record for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Closing Mar. 31.	Closing Mar. 24.
Cash	$0.90½	$0.89	$0.89	$0.88¼
May	.89¾	.87⅝	.88¼	.87¾
July	.87	.85	.85¾	.86½

San Francisco, March 28.—Inquiries and sales of vegetable oils were on a little broader basis last week, while the market stiffened in chinawood with other materials remaining steady.

Ruling prices are:—

COCONUT.—Crude oil quoted at 2¾c. to 3c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports and/or mills.

CHINAWOOD.—An advance was seen in the chinawood oil market here last week, when sales were effected at a level of 14½c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports, with sellers today quoting on the basis of 14¾c. The market is strong.

BABASSU.—Quoted on the basis of 5¾c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. mill, Pacific Coast.

COTTONSEED. — Domestic bleachable cottonseed oil is quoted on the basis of 7c. per pound in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast mills. Foreign oil is not quoted.

RICE BAN.—Rice bran oil, semi-refined, duty paid, is quoted on the basis of 6c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, for shipment out of Japan, f.o.b. San Francisco.

TEASEED.—Quoted for shipment from China on the basis of 8c. per pound, nominally, in tankcars, f.o.b. Pacific Coast ports.

COPRA.—Buyers stated cabled offerings indicated that there were plenty of stocks available, but sellers' ideas were up a little over the levels of the previous week. Buying was reported as only moderate. Quotations are stated to be in the average of from 1.825c. to 1.85c. per pound, c.i.f. Pacific Coast.

London, March 21.—Soybean oil, crude, 23s. 6d. per cwt.; rapeseed, refined, 31s. 6d.; palm kernel, refined, English, 25s. 6d.; peanut, Bombay, 20s. 6d.; sardine, Japanese, 20s. 3d.; whale, crude, Rotterdam, 15s. 3d.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

For Every Specification
Processed
Refined
Blown
Cooked
Sulphonated
VEGETABLE and FISH OILS
Perilla Oil
Soya Bean Oil
Sardine Oil
Liquid Oiticica Oil
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OIL PRODUCTS CORP.
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LONG ISLAND CITY, N. Y.

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available in either cake or flake form
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IVORY BRAND
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(OLEIC ACID)
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WAH CHANG TRADING CORPORATION
SPOT Woolworth Building New York, N. Y. FUTURE

VEGETABLE OILS
SESAME—Refined PEANUT—Refined CORN—Refined
TEASEED—Refined SOYA—Crude and Refined OLIVE OILS—Light and Heavy
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Linseed Oil

Changes in flaxseed prices were generally moderate. Linseed oil steady. Cake and meal firmer.

Flaxseed—DULUTH, March 31.—Flax in this market remained firm but uneventful, because of the scarcity of seed, and the consequent futility of demand or supply expectation. The principal question is obtaining supplies for Spring seeding, with none too much in sight. Flax in store here for any purpose amounts to only 54,000 bushels. The trading basis remains unchanged, with cash at 2c. to 8c. over Minneapolis May price.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.
Saturday	$1.85	$1.77
Monday	1.84½	1.76⅝
Tuesday	1.83½	1.75⅝
Wednesday	1.79	1.71⅝
Thursday	1.79	1.71⅝
Friday	1.80½	1.72⅛

Crop movement in bushels follows:—

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
This week..	....	41	9,784	....
Since Aug. 1...	1,360,058	1,064,284	1,349,983	1,143,848

MINNEAPOLIS, March 31.—A momentary lull in the demand for seed flax was followed by more aggressive competition for offers and stronger premiums. One of the seed houses dropped out but most of them continued to take offers and commission houses were good buyers for interior customers. In all, the bulk of the receipts were snatched up quickly for seed purposes and the few cars that were unsuitable for seed moved very readily to crushers. Crushers paid 6c. to 15c. over May for No. 1 seed and seed buyers paid as high as 25c. over for the best quality they could find.

From the looks of things farmers intend to sow a lot more flax than indicated in the intentions to sow report released last week. The idea here is that the gain will be more than 100 percent when all acreage in Kansas, Texas and the northwest is taken into consideration. Soil conditions over most of the northwestern producing area are fairly good to very good but in South Dakota are poor. A larger acreage is expected in Montana this year. Preparations for grasshopper poisoning are more complete than at any time and this is encouraging to farmers, who are apparently very willing to co-operate in the matter of flax production.

Trade in futures is limited and featureless. Commission houses have buying orders and take offers on every downturn. Crushers show interest occasionally. Open interest in May contracts is now 375,000 bushels.

The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.92	$1.77	$1.75
Monday	1.91½	1.76½	1.75
Tuesday	1.90½	1.75½	1.74
Wednesday	1.86	1.71	1.70
Thursday	1.86	1.71	1.70
Friday	1.87½	1.72½	1.72½

Crop movement in bushels as follows:—

	Receipts—		Shipments—	
	1939.	1938.	1939.	1938.
This week..	16,800	26,080	9,600	19,030
Since Sept. 1...	2,965,470	3,337,260	541,959	708,332

WINNIPEG, March 31.—The market for flaxseed remained quiet. The week's closing price range was as follows:—

	Cash.	May.	July.
Saturday	$1.58¾	$1.60¼	$1.56
Monday	1.58	1.59½	1.56
Tuesday	1.57	1.58½	1.55½
Wednesday	1.55	1.56½	1.53½
Thursday	1.57½	1.59	1.55½
Friday	1.57½	1.59	1.57

BUENOS AIRES, March 31.—Opening prices per bushel on April contracts were:—

	Last week.	Last year.
Saturday	$1.11⅝	$1.27⅛
Monday	1.11⅝	1.27⅛
Tuesday	1.11⅝	1.28⅛
Wednesday	1.11⅜	1.28¼
Thursday	1.13⅜	1.27⅛
Friday	1.13⅜	1.27⅛

Exports

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United States	208,000	240,000	63,000
United Kingdom	12,000	.....	4,000
Continent	555,000	642,000	173,000
Orders	827,000	276,000	8,000
Others	*587,000	220,000	300,000
Totals	2,249,000	1,378,000	548,000

(Bushels)

* To Canada.

Since January 1

To—	This year.	Last year.
United States	5,845,000	4,230,000
United Kingdom	528,000	566,000
Continent	9,235,000	8,263,000
Orders	4,973,000	4,083,000
Others	1,098,000	836,000
Totals	21,679,000	17,978,000

(Bushels)

Visible Supply

	Bushels.
Last week	8,661,000
Previous week	8,268,000
Last year	7,087,000

INDIA.—Exports of flaxseed from India last week were as follows:—

To—	Last week.	Previous week.	Last year.
United Kingdom	200,000	200,000	136,000
Continent	8,000	4,000	.....
Others	*12,000	.....	.....
Totals	220,000	204,000	156,000

(Bushels)

* To Australia and Japan.

Since April 1—	This year.	Last year.
United Kingdom	11,152,000	7,561,000
Continent	948,000	348,000
Others	588,000	1,168,000
Totals	12,688,000	9,077,000

(Bushels)

HULL, March 31.—Quotations on flaxseed were:—

	La Plata.	Bombay.
Saturday	£11⅛	£12⅞
Monday	11⅛	12⅞
Tuesday	11⅛	12⅞
Wednesday	11⅛	12⅞
Thursday	11⅛	12⅞
Friday	11⅛	12⅞

(Per ton)

Linseed Oil.—A steady tone continued to prevail in the market here in the absence of any material change in the position of flaxseed prices. Quotations on oil ranged from 8.3c. to 8.5c. per pound in tankcars, according to seller. So far as new business was concerned, the market was a small affair, many consumers and dealers still being disposed to hold off for further developments in other commodities as well as in political affairs at home and abroad.

Arrivals of seed in Northwestern markets were light and offerings were well absorbed. Further purchases were reported for account of seed houses. Crushers were also buyers. There was little change in the character of reports concerning the next acreage in the Northwest. The condition of the soil was generally reported as good and the indications were still said to point to a material increase in the acreage. Reports of a large increase in the flaxseed area were also received from the Southwest.

Receipts of flaxseed at New York last week were 19,541 bushels.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 31.—Demand for linseed oil is not very broad or active at the moment. Most of the users have cared for current requirements and because of the talk of sharply increased flax acreage this season are inclined to wait before making fresh commitments for deferred delivery.

Trade in small lots was deferred by weather conditions throughout the northwest and through central states territory. The current make is moving out steadily and reserve stocks are being drawn down some. Only 20 percent of capacity is in operation and a further reduction is expected some time in May.

Quotations on carload lots f.o.b. Minneapolis, tankcar lots 8.7c. per pound, cooperage car lots 9.4c. per pound, warehouse lots 9.7c. per pound.

Shipments of oil in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	2,100,000	1,963,499
Since Sept. 1	38,468,953	32,327,967

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Moderate purchasing of linseed oil in tankcars and in drums for both prompt and slightly forward delivery was seen in this market just prior to an advance in price last week. Quotations were up one point. No concerted buying movement for forward deliveries has been present, one of the reasons for which is the existence of 116,000 acres of flax under cultivation in this state this year against 40,000 last season. Quoted: Tankcars, 8.7c. per pound; drum lots ex mill, 9.2c.; drum lots ex warehouse, 9.7c.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Reports of a more optimistic nature regarding probable demand for linseed oil are having the effect of stimulating considerable interest in the buying side. Ruling prices are:—Tankcar, 8.7c. per pound; car lots, 9.3c.; less than car lots, 9.7c.

LONDON, March 31.—Quotations on linseed oil were:—

	s.	d.
Saturday	24	1½
Monday	24	1½
Tuesday	24	0
Wednesday	24	0
Thursday	24	0
Friday	24	0

(Per cwt.)

Cake and Meal.—A firmer tone developed as a result of an increase in demand. Cake was advanced $1.50 and meal 50c. per ton. Available supplies at the close of the week were reported as small.

MINNEAPOLIS, March 31.—Demand for linseed meal is better than it has been and re-sellers are quoting at firmer prices because of the stronger interest of the consumng trade. Output is very limited and currently all of the available meal from day to day is being absorbed readily. A setback in the weather deferred pasturage at least a week. This stimulated some of the buying. Quotations on carload lots, f.o.b. Minneapolis, 100-pound sacks, $38.50 to $39 per ton.

Shipments of meal in pounds were as follows:—

	1939.	1938.
This week	1,760,000	1,737,830
Since Sept. 1	59,842,225	99,732,149

CHICAGO, March 31.—Some spotty easing has been reported in the linseed meal market, accompanied by reports that certain classes of buyers, such as feeders, were showing more of an inclination to slow down the extent of their participation. Ruling prices are:—Round lots, $39 per ton, largely nominal; car lots, $39 to $40; less than car lots, $41 to $41.50.

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Cottonseed Oil

Cottonseed oil futures had a downward trend at times. Southern markets were quiet, with the tone easy.

Cottonseed Oil.—The market for refined cottonseed oil futures was irregular last week, but in the main the trend was downward, sentiment among many traders apparently still being bearish although there was not much disposition to take the aggressive on the selling side. Lard futures displayed weakness at times, however, and reports from Washington as to the possibility of an increase in processing taxes on imported oils were disappointing to believers in higher prices for cottonseed oil. Trade interests and shorts bought on weak spots.

On the other hand discouraged longs liquidated, there was more or less hedge selling and local traders sold. October declined to a new low point for the season. There was further switching from near to distant positions. May was switched to September at 27 to 29 points difference and to October at 30 to 31 points. July was switched to October at 14 points difference.

Southern markets for crude oil were quiet with the tone easier in some sections, quotations being ⅛c. lower. Offerings of crude oil were reported as light, however, in all parts of the South. There were reports of a fair demand for lard compound and cash cottonseed oil. Sales of Brazilian semi-refined oil were reported at 3.40c. c. i. f. Atlantic coast in bulk. Coconut and other vegetable oils which compete with cottonseed oil were quiet and in some cases easy.

The movement of live hogs continued to run ahead of last year at this time. Arrivals in the principal Western centers for four days of the week were 203,900 head against 164,900 head in the same time last year. The weight of the hogs received in Chicago during the week ended March 25 averaged 259 pounds against 258 pounds in the previous week and 259 pounds in the same week last year. The export movement of lard held up fairly well although domestic trade was quiet. Exports of lard from Atlantic and Gulf ports to all destinations from November 1 last to March 25 this year aggregated 80,803,326 pounds against 74,867,880 pounds in the same time last year.

Reports from the South regarding the progress of the new cotton crop were in some cases more favorable. According to the weekly government report, some cotton has been seeded as far North as the coastal districts of South Carolina, as well as in East gulf sections. Planting of cotton made good progress in Southern Texas, while preparation of the land advanced rapidly toward the Northern part of that state. Some cotton is up to nice stands in extreme Southern Texas.

Trading in bleachable prime Summer yellow cottonseed oil futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 25 to March 31, inclusive, comprised 1,033 contracts, a total of 61,980,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	High.	Low.	Close.
May	6.84	6.56	6.68 sale
July	7.03	6.71	6.81@6.82
September	7.14	6.83	6.92@6.94
October	7.17	6.85	6.95 sale

(Cents per pound in tanks)

Crude, Southeast, .05½c. Nom.

Chicago, March 31.—Trade in cottonseed oil is moderate, with buyers apparently willing to come in for such material as is needed. Good off-Summer yellow oil is 7⅛c. per pound. Refined edible oil is 8¾c. to 9¼c. per pound, barrels, car lots, and 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots.

Hull, March 31.—Quotations on cottonseed oil were:—

	Refined. Per cwt. s.	d.	Egyptian crude. Per cwt. s.	d.
Saturday	20	6	17	6
Monday	20	6	17	6
Tuesday	20	6	17	6
Wednesday	20	6	17	6
Thursday	20	6	17	6
Friday	20	6	17	6

Cake and Meal.—The tone in parts of the South was reported as easy, but changes in spot quotations were apparently unimportant. The movement for the week was light

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, March 29.—Cottonseed meal is considered stronger at $24 to $24.25 per ton. Some sales have been made to fertilizer manufacturers. Prime crude oil is quoted at 5½c. to 5¾c. per pound. With the aid of rain in the lower South, planting is now progressing. Favorable weather for land preparation in the upper belt is helping to overcome the lateness of preparations.

Memphis, March 31.—Stocks of crude cottonseed oil now concentrated in the hands of a few mills. Very little selling taking place. Last sales reported were at 5⅝c. Meal steady with excellent Southern demand. Spot prime meal $23 per ton for 41 percent, Memphis basis. Bulk slab cake $20 per ton bid, Valley basis. Hulls $5.50 per ton at mill points.

Closing cottonseed meal quotations on the Memphis exchange were as follows:—

	March 23.	March 30.
May	$21.90@——	$21.95@22.15
July	22.00@——	21.90@22.15
September	21.80@22.00	21.80@22.05
October	21.80@22.00	21.80@22.00

Fatty Acids

Capric Acid.—A steady tone continued to prevail. No broadening of trade was reported, buying interest apparently being limited to comparatively small quantities to fill current needs.

Coconut Oil.—Consumers did not show much disposition to anticipate, but there were reports of a fair movement of moderate quantities to makers of soaps and cosmetics, as well as other buyers.

Myristic Acid.—Business was of routine character, makers of soaps and cosmetics still being disinclined to purchase in advance of current needs. The tone continued steady.

Red Oil.—Purchasing was generally limited to comparatively small or moderate quantities, consumers being disinclined to anticipate, but the movement of such lots was fair. The market was steady.

Stearic Acid.—Consumers were not disposed to provide to any important extent for future requirements, but the movement of moderate lots was apparently up to that of recent preceding weeks and the market retained a steady tone, quotations being held at former levels. Importations during February were 196,089 pounds, of which 89,617 pounds were from Belgium, 57,192 from United Kingdom and 49,280 from Japan.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—A fairly substantial volume of business has been reported in various grades of fatty acids here recently, with the tone of the market apparently holding up well.

FATTY ACIDS.—Corn oil, double distilled, 8½c. to 9c. per pound, tankcar; 9c. to 9½c., barrels, car lots; 9½c. to 10c., barrels, less than car lots; coconut oil, acidulated, 8¼c. to 8¾c. per pound, tankcar, mostly nominal; 8¾c. to 9¼c., barrels, car lots; 9¼c. to 9¾c., barrels, less than car lots; cottonseed oil, double distilled, 7½c. to 8c., tankcar; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, car lots; 8c. to 8½c., barrels, less than car lots; settled cottonseed soapstock, 60-62 percent basis, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; boiled down soapstock, 65 percent basis, 4⅛c. to 4¼c.; cottonseed foots, 50 percent basis, 1½c. to 1⅝c.

STEARIC ACID.—Distilled, single press, 10c. to 11c. per pound; double press, 10½c. to 11½c.; triple press, 13¼c. to 14¼c.

Fish Oils

Cod.—The market was firmer, quotations on dark Norwegian being about 1c. per gallon higher. Newfoundland was also up about the same. Quotations in all instances appeared to be more or less nominal.

Menhaden.—The local refined situation continued to be featured by a steady tone, selling schedules being maintained at former levels. There was apparently no change in the character of business. A fair inquiry was noted in some quarters, but as in recent preceding weeks, purchases were limited in the main to small or moderate quantities, consumers showing little disposition to provide for future requirements. Crude was quiet and nominal.

Sardine.—Business in refined oil continued along rather narrow lines, the movement for the week apparently being made up chiefly of small or moderate lots to meet current needs of consumers. The tone continued steady, former quotations remaining in effect. Crude was quiet on the Pacific Coast.

Whale.—Quotations on refined oil were held at former levels, and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. There was a fair demand for moderate quantities.

London, March 25.—The British whale oil factory ship Terje Vikin (20,638 tons), reporting on the Antarctic whale oil catch for this season, states that ten Norwegian fleets aggregated 700,518 barrels. Seven British fleets aggregated 662,200 barrels, seven German fleets 495,400 barrels, the American fleet 91,510 barrels, the South African fleet 101,000 barrels, and the Panama fleet 69,000 barrels. The Japanese catch is as yet unknown.

Markets at Other Centers

Baltimore, March 29.—There are reports that one fishing company in North Caro-

lina still has some oil available, and that this producer is asking 30c. per gallon. Up to the latest advices no offer at that price had been received, though it is deemed quite probable that this lot will be taken up. The fishing companies in North Carolina and Florida are waiting for the opening of the new season, which will begin about April 1 or soon thereafter. Quotations on refined oil are without change, 53c. to 55c. per gallon still being named on yellow pressed, 55c. to 57c. per gallon on white bleached and 57c. to 59c. per gallon for yellow bleached oil.

San Francisco, March 28.—The Pacific Coast fish oil market has narrowed down to the point where the present potential sales volume is practically confined to the few remaining tankcars of crude sardine held in Northern California out of the past season and these stocks have been lately estimated as being below ten tanks. Reports state that there is little or none available out of first hands in Southern California.

What remains of the crude oil on the spot here is being held in strong hands, and as a matter of fact it has been difficult to get holders to name a price just lately. Bids were said to have been present for tankcars on the basis of 32 cents per gallon today and yesterday, but this price does not seem to attract the sellers, who only a little over a week ago were willing to move oil at 31 cents. In other words, what remains of the market can be classified as quite strong.

When official figures are released for the seasonal yield of sardine oil in California soon, they will show the biggest shore plant production in the history of the industry. The total will fail to come up to previous highs, however, because of the short-lived operations of the floating reduction factories this past season. But the yield will have been, nevertheless, better than average.

Floating reduction operations off the California coastline is now history, unless the owners of the floating factories find some technical or physical way to overcome that part of the Fish and Game Code of the State of California which indirectly prohibits their operation, a supplement written into the code by the voters last November.

Fats and Greases

Grease.—Quotations were generally stationary during the week, although the tone of the market was regarded by some as steadier. There were reports of a better inquiry for moderate quantities.

Lard.—Local quotations for cash lard showed more or less irregularity, changes generally being within moderate limits. The export movement was on a fair scale. Domestic trade was rather quiet. Receipts of hogs at some points were larger.

Stearin.—A steady tone continued to prevail. There were reports of a fair inquiry from local and other buyers.

Tallow.—The market for spot tallow was more active. Transactions apparently did not involve individual lots of importance, but the movement of moderate quantities was reported as larger than in the previous week. There was no pressure of offerings and the market retained a steady tone.

Trading in tallow futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 25 to March 31, inclusive, comprised 4 contracts, a total of 240,000 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound in tanks—High.	Low.	Close.
April	5.40	5.40	5.30@5.45
May	5.50	5.50	5.35@5.50

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—The cash lard market remains in rather quiet and easy position, with the trade apparently more interested in studying the statistical and similar angles of the industry than in conducting very substantial actual buying operations. Shipping trade has been fair.

The range of lard quotations from the opening Saturday, March 25, to the close Friday, March 31, is shown in the following table:—

	Per 100 pounds— Open	High.	Low.	Close.	Previous Friday.
Cash	$6.32	$6.32	$6.20	$6.30	$6.30
May	6.37	6.37	6.20	6.35	6.35
July	6.52	6.55	6.32	6.52	6.52

TALLOWS (tierces).—Edible, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; prime, 5½c. to 5⅝c.; fancy, 5⅜c. to 5⅝c.; special, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; No. 1, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.

GREASES (tierces).—Choice white, 5½c. to 5⅝c. per pound; A white, 5¼c. to 5⅜c.; B white, 5⅛c. to 5¼c.; yellow, 10-16, 4⅞c. to 5c.; yellow, 16-20, 4¾c. to 4⅞c.; brown, 4½c. to 4⅝c.

STEARINS (barrels).—Prime oleo, 6¾c. to 6⅞c. per pound; lard, packaged, 7c. to 7⅛c.; white grease, 5½c. to 5¾c.; yellow grease, 5c. to 5⅛c.; oleo stocks, 7½c. to 7¾c.; No. 2 stocks, 7c. to 7½c.

Liverpool, March 31.—Quotations per cwt. in refined American lard were as follows:—

	Spot. s. d.	May. s. d.	July. s. d.	Sept. s. d.
Saturday	36 6	36 6	37 0	37 6
Monday	36 6	36 9	37 3	37 9
Tuesday	36 0	36 0	36 6	37 3
Wednesday	36 3	36 3	36 9	37 3
Thursday	36 3	36 3	36 9	37 6
Friday	36 6	36 6	37 0	37 6

Liverpool, March 31.—Quotations per cwt. on tallow were as follows:—

	Choice. s. d.	Fine, good mixed. s. d.
Saturday	18 0	17 0
Monday	.. ..	16 9
Tuesday	.. ..	16 9
Wednesday	.. ..	16 9
Thursday	.. ..	16 9
Friday	.. ..	16 9

Animal Oils

Lard.—There were no fresh developments in the way of price changes, the market being steady at the reduction in selling schedules announced in the previous week. A fair movement of moderate lots to local consumers and dealers was noted.

Neatsfoot.—Quotations were stationary, and the tone of the market appeared to be steady. Consumers showed little disposition to anticipate, but there was a fair demand in a jobbing way.

—*Continued on page* 54

Current prices on animal, vegetable, and fish oils (under Oil), fats, and greases (under Grease) are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Tung Oil Ass'n Discusses Progress and Plans

—*Continued from page* 3

Mr. Concannon, who characterized tung oil as not only an asset to Southern agriculture but also to consumers of this important drying oil, presented a brief history of the centuries of use of the oil in China and told of its relatively recent acquisition of importance as an industrial material in all parts of the world. Mentioning some of the larger uses of tung oil, he touched on the uncertainties and unsatisfactoriness of the dependence of the United States on China as the sole source of supply. He told of the influence of recognition of this condition on the planning and launching of domestic growing of the tung-tree, noting the small start in 1902 and turning attention to the broader considerations and developments which began more than two decades later.

Accurate data on the stage of development reached in domestic cultivation are not available, Mr. Concannon said. To remedy this, he reported, the Bureau of the Census will make a comprehensive survey of existing, proposed, and abandoned projects, covering the current year. The first commercial yield of oil, marketed in 1932, he said, was about 150,000 pounds. There was no crop in 1933, but in the following year 400,000 pounds of oil was produced. Frost destroyed the 1935 blossoms and seriously damaged them in 1937. The oil yield in 1936 was about 2,000,000 pounds, and his estimate of the 1938 yield was between 3,500,000 and 4,000,000 pounds. Some frost damage has been done this year.

Eight tung-oil mills are now operating in the South, Mr. Concannon said. He foresaw no difficulties for the handling of increasing crops of nuts, and he felt that the marketing of domestic oil, although it could not be regarded as a matter of course, offered no special problems.

Pointing out that the annual bill of American industry for Chinese tung oil was in the neighborhood of $20,000,000, Mr. Concannon, evaluating the domestic industry on the basis of an average oil price of between 10 cents and 15 cents per pound, indicated that growers could expect to get around $30 a ton for dried nuts. This, in his opinion, was good reason to regard tung oil production as a national asset.

Market for Tung Oil

Declaring that a consciousness of tung oil was steadily growing among the consuming public, A. J. Anderson, director of sales in Southern territory for the Werner G. Smith Company, said that it was increasingly difficult for the United States to get the 65 percent of Chinese tung oil production which its industrial needs required. For this reason, he said, industrial users of the oil are earnestly endeavoring to find means of eking out the available supply; they are turning to other oils as full or part substitutes and endeavoring to construct new formulas and processes which will be satisfactory under the enforced changes.

The position of tung oil among drying oils, in spite of its advantages in certain respects, is influenced by its relative cost, Mr. Anderson said. Information that he had got from large users indicated that, under normal conditions of the respective supplies, a tung oil price more than 20 percent higher than the price of linseed oil was considered unreasonably high. A maximum of 15 cents a pound was said to be controlling with large users. Mr. Anderson also pointed out that some users had found it possible to improve their products by using special linseed oils to replace a portion of the tung oil in their formulas. He added that these users admitted that they could not eliminate tung oil altogether.

With reference to marketing domestic tung oil, Mr. Anderson pointed out, the major question was what premium this better oil could or would command in comparison with Oriental oil. He said:—

At a very recent meeting of some of the leading production men of the paint and varnish industry, it was the concensus of opinion that particularly the smaller plants could not afford to pay a premium for domestic tung oil, unless they were in a position, financially, to invest in a full year's supply at one time, and then be assured of another year's supply when they had used up the original supply. You may wonder why they arrived at this opinion, but when you consider the fact that the paint and varnish manufacturer has to formulate to a certain standard shelf goods which will match, year in and year out; and then when you consider the limited supply of domestic tung oil available as yet, I believe you will realize why this smaller operator is somewhat hesitant about adopting the domestic tung oil in some of his formulations.

It must be admitted that domestic tung oil is of better quality in many respects, than the Oriental tung oil, but again, in view of the limited production available, it is very hard to find a buyer who can afford to pay the premium demanded. Only the large consumer, who can afford consistently to carry some of it in storage, for use in special formulations, could really afford to pay a premium for domestic tung oil.

Now, if there is to be a premium for this product, what this premium should amount to, is another paramount question with you. This matter was also discussed, and it was admitted that, possibly, the shorter length of time necessary for bringing the domestic tung oil to proper gelation or viscosity desired would represent slight savings in fuel costs for heating, and in turn, the lighter color being considered as of some value for special formulations only, that it might be possible to pay a premium of ½c. per pound for domestic oil over the price applying on Oriental tung oil. This could only apply to that particular consumer who is able to take this oil in and use it for special formulation where these points are of particular advantage. This increase in cost to the paint and varnish manufacturer could not apply to that plant which would have to use the oil in general formulation.

As we increase production of tung oil in the United States, we will increase the possibilities of getting a slight premium over Oriental tung oil, unless in the Orient, they also find ways of producing oil as light in color and as low in acid as the domestic tung oil. Meanwhile, considering the limited production which we have here and in order to get the best possible distribution amongst the largest possible number of buyers, we believe it might be well for the domestic producers to consider selling their product on a par with Oriental stock.

It is our understanding that domestic tung oil can be produced profitably when it can be sold for an average price of 11c. per pound. The average price on tung oil for the last twenty years has been somewhat higher than this. The average price for linseed oil during the past twenty years, we believe, is approximately 10c. per pound, although it is somewhat lower today.

There is every reason to believe that we could go ahead with a program in this country to produce at least 200,000 pounds or more of tung oil annually by 1950, and find a ready market for this quantity at that time in this country, provided it can be produced to sell on a basis relatively competitive with other drying oils used for related purposes.

Research Program

Plans of the Bureau of Plant Industry and the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils of the United States Department of Agriculture to conduct research on tung oil under the appropriation made last year by Congress were outlined by Dr. Henry G. Knight, chief of the Bureau of Chemistry and Soils. The need for research was emphasized by the speaker with a description of the behindhand methods of the Chinese industry, from cultivation of the trees to production of the oil. Aside from investigations conducted by a few experimental stations in the Southern States, very little fundamental research has been done in this country and very liftle is known about the chemical, technological, and agronomic angles of tung oil production.

The purposed research, Dr. Knight said, would be conducted cooperatively by the two bureaus in field laboratories to be located in Bogalusa, La., Cairo, Ga., and Gainesville, Fla. The services and the information of these laboratories, he said would be available to all who might desire them.

Preliminary work would be applied to a study of the wide variations that exist among tung-trees and their fruit, in size, capacity, and frost resistance of the former, and in oil content and workability of the nuts. Studies are already in progress with reference to soil conditions, topographical influences, fertilizing methods, and other agronomic aspects of the problem. What the extension of the research to the production of oil contemplates generally was told by Dr. Knight as follows:—

Another problem that the scientists will tackle is that of recovering the oil from the nuts. Those familiar with the Chinese method of extracting the oil feel that it leaves a considerable amount in the presscake. This may be an item of considerable importance, and we trust the investigations will show us not only how efficient our methods of extraction are, but what we can look forward to as a goal. The kernels of the tung fruit contain from 50 to 65 percent of oil, and it is important that we know how much we are getting and how much is being left in the cake.

Instead of relying altogether on presses to squeeze the oil from the nuts, as is done in China, we plan to make investigations looking toward the extraction of the oil with solvents. That method is being employed with considerable success in the case of certain other seeds and nuts, and it may prove valuable in the case of tungnuts.

Right now opinions differ as to how long tungnuts should lay on the ground before they are considered dry enough to hull and press. We have very little information on this topic. About all we can truthfully say is that if the moisture content of the nuts is too high, deterioration will occur in storage before the nuts are pressed. We need authentic information on this matter because it may have an important bearing on the quality and quantity of oil produced.

In the production of tung oil there is produced as a by-product large quantities of hulls which surround the nuts. Are these fit for fertilizer? Can they be used in industry? Do they have possibilities as a source of tannic acid? Or how should they be disposed of to the best advantage? A profitable outlet for these hulls would enable the producer to get more for his crop. Investigations will be carried on looking toward some sort of a solution to this part of the problem.

Finally, there is the problem of how to dispose of the cake after the oil has been extracted from it. Due to the strong purgative properties of the tungmeal or cake, it is not suitable for feeding stock in its natural form. It undoubtedly has some value as a fertilizer, but just how much we don't know. It appears also to have possibilities for making lampblack and other things, but it will require research to determine how it can be used to the best advantage.

Studied Progress Urged

J. C. Holton, Mississippi commissioner of agriculture, warned that, should the industry try to exploit the investor without heed to the future, it would be short-lived. An advocate of the tung oil industry and the owner of considerable tung oil acreage, Commissioner Holton urged tung tree growers to proceed systematically in building up this new industry in the South so as not to overdo it.

Dr. J. C. Ribert, director of the South Mississippi branch experiment station, said that climate, adaptable soil, available plant food, superior tung plant, and proper cultivation were essential in successful tung oil production.

Arthur Dunn, New York economist, cautioned against "rushing headlong" in growing tung trees without first determining the stability of soil. Mr. Dunn, who recently completed a survey of the possibilities of tung trees in the South, predicted that, with favorable conditions, the development of the tung oil industry would be a factor in determining the unemployment problem.

Directors Elected

The association elected eleven directors to constitute its board. The board will meet soon to elect officers and to select the place and time of the next meeting.

The newly elected directors are:—

Alabama.—H. A. Baldwin, Silver Hill, and J. H. Riedemann, Citronelle.

Florida.—H. W. Bennett, Gainesville, and Earl Wallis, Valparaiso.

Georgia.—J. B. Wight, jr., Cairo.

Louisiana.—J. W. Keen, Covington, and D. T. Cushing, Bogalusa.

Mississippi.—E. C. Gay, Gulfport, and U. B. Parker, Wiggins.

Texas.—H. L. Lea, Houston, and B. A. Steinhagen, Beaumont.

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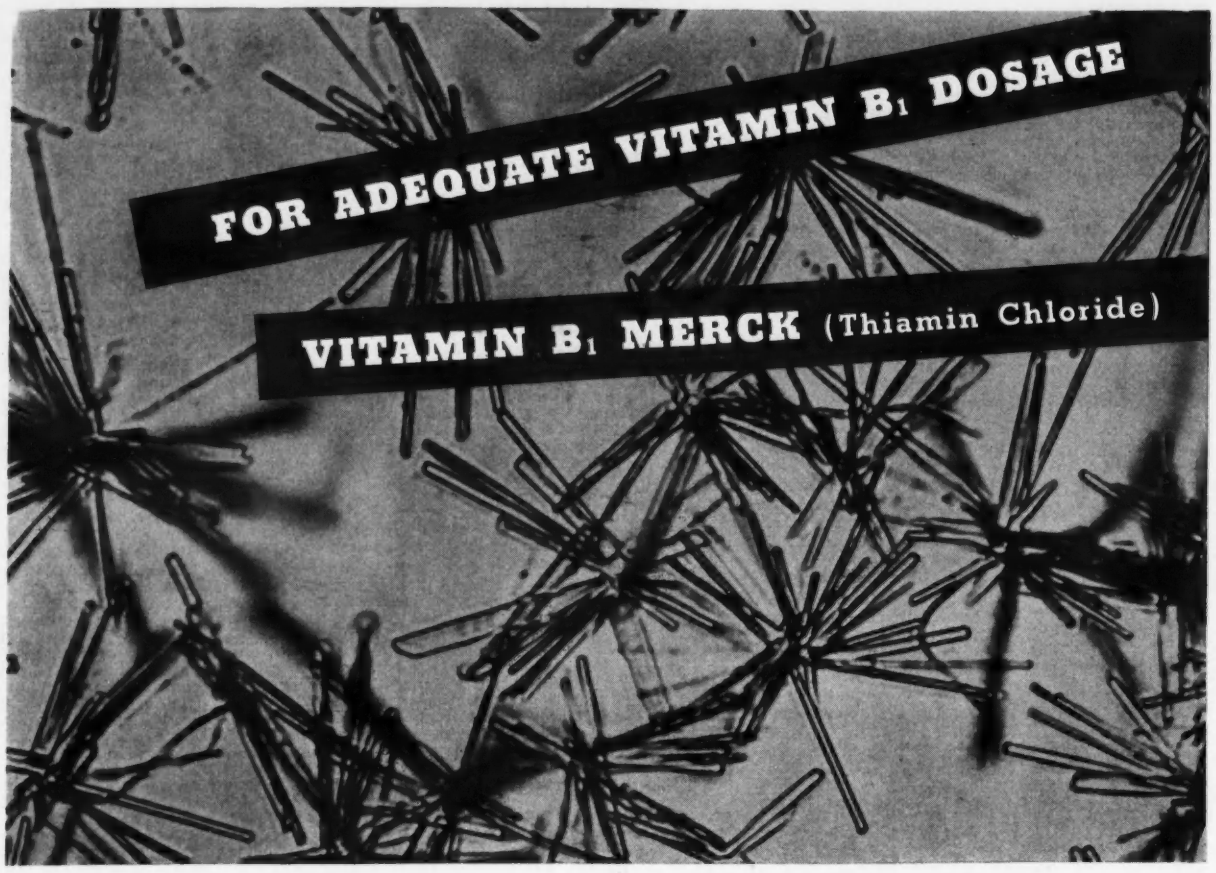

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Minimum Daily Requirements

For Infants—not less than 50 International Units (0.16 mg.).
For Adults—not less than 200 International Units (0.66 mg.).

Therapeutic Dose

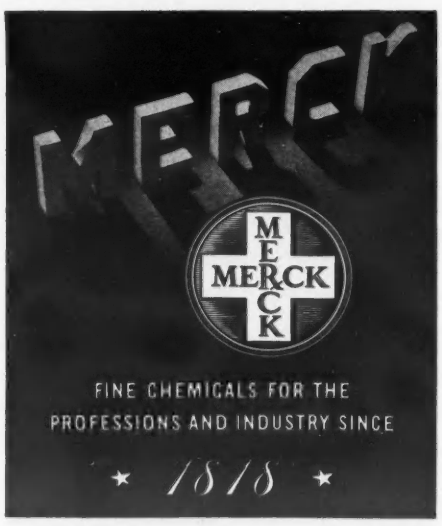
To ensure adequate curative dosage in advanced vitamin B_1 deficiency, from 5 to 100 mg. daily, equivalent to approximately 1500 to 30,000 International units, may be required. Later, the dosage may be reduced to 5—10 mg. (1500—3,000 I. U.), three times per day.

Important Indications

Anorexia of Dietary Origin . . . Beriberi . . . Alcoholic Polyneuritis . . . Essential for Optimal Growth of Infants and Children.

May be administered orally or parenterally. Very soluble in water and slightly soluble in alcohol.

Literature on Vitamin B_1 Hydrochloride (Thiamin Chloride Merck) will be mailed on request.



MERCK & CO. Inc. *Manufacturing Chemists* **RAHWAY, N. J.**

New York • Philadelphia • St. Louis • *In Canada:* Merck & Co. Ltd., Montreal and Toronto

Drugs, Fine Chemicals

Domestic Quicksilver Slightly Higher—Revival of Hispano-Italo Mercury Cartel Forecast—Cadmium Metal Lower and Differential Narrowed—Secondary Butyl Acetate and Alcohol Off

Price developments in the market for drugs and fine chemicals last week included higher quotations on domestic and European quicksilver and methyl acetate, and lower values on butyl alcohol and acetate, cadmium metal, codliver oil, and glycol boriborate, phthalate, and stearate. Also, bismuth metal was up, and isobutyl alcohol was down.

In general, the market held a steady position with a fair is not expanded demand being the general experience of dealers, distributors, producers, and consumers.

The Spanish quicksilver mines at Almaden fell to the rebel forces and capture of the same was followed by a complete collapse of the defense forces of the former republic and the announcement by General Franco that the war was at an end. Opinion of some on spot was that the Spanish and Italian quicksilver cartel would be revived, it broke down in 1936. Effects on consumers in this country were uncertain since foreign quicksilver prices now stand far above those for domestic goods. Mercurials remained unchanged notwithstanding the slight rise in the cost of domestic and European metal.

Alcohol remained unsettled and weak because of extremely active competition. No change in denaturing methanol prices was made notwithstanding reports to the contrary. Furthermore, the local headquarters declared that no advance would be made; stability was the most desirable thing at this time.

Acid, Citric.—The call was moderate throughout the past week but not more so than is common to the market in early Spring. The season for expansion of demand draws steadily nearer and manufacturing consumers disposed to provide for their requirements found in the market last week prices that are lowest ever to prevail in this country.

Acid, Gallic.—Fundamentally steady prices were reported. Somewhat irregular consuming demand was noted and on the whole buyers appeared to be in the market for little more than current needs. Prices continued to be very steady.

Acid, Tartaric.—Business had a routine quality that still accounted for a fair volume of sales into consuming channels. Quotations were generally well held in all respects and showed no signs of unsettlement.

Agar.—The tendency of prices was to advance, this conforming on spot with the well held quotations in Japan. Some sellers actually did raise No. 1 to a minimum of 95c. but there remained some offerings still on the recent 93c. basis.

Alcohol.—Butyl alcohol, secondary, was reduced 1/5c. to the basis of 5.8c. per pound in tanks, drums, car lots, 6.8c.; less than car lots, 7.3c. This reflected the drop in normal butyl alcohol during the previous trading period. Industrial alcohol was lacking in further price development. Present levels of values are very low and most producers indicate that profitable sales are almost impossible under present conditions. Competition was still the unsettling factor and signs of that element being eliminated soon were hard to find last week. Isobutyl alcohol was reduced ½c. to 7c. per pound in tanks; drums, car lots, 8c.; less than car lots, 8½c.

Bismuth Metal and Salts.—Salts had a fair movement but the call was distinctly routine in kind and size. Hence, volume was conservative on the whole. Metal prices were higher at $1.10 per pound.

Butyl Acetate.—Secondary butyl acetate was reduced in order that prices for the same might shape up more satisfactorily, from a competitive point of view, with those established when quotations on normal butyl alcohol were reduced in the previous trading period. New quotations are:—tanks, 5.8c. per pound; drums, car lots, 6.8c.; less than car lots, 7.3c.

Cadmium. — Prices were lowered sharply on patented shapes and moderately on commercial sticks. New quotations prevailed at 50c. per pound for the latter, and 55c. on the former. It will be noted that the differential between the two kinds of metal has decreased from 30c. to 5c. per pound.

Caffeine.—Trade in citrated material has decreased in accordance with the development commonly present in the market with the passing of Winter. Call for alkaloid had a steady quality that held out considerable promise for a very good Spring and Summer trade. Prices were steady.

Camphor. — Quotations on Japanese camphor were lower at 48½c. to 49¼c. per pound for powder and slabs, and 53c. to 54c. for tablets. Call for tablets was reported to be excellent. The domestic producers of synthetic material in tablet form reported being unable to fill all the business offered. This is for no lack of camphor but entirely the result of difficulty in cutting or moulding the article to satisfactory shape; and that is not a new problem for the home makers.

Castor Oil.—The market was competitive to an important extent and while open quotations lacked quotable change the situation was definitely unsettled and more favorable to buyers than sellers.

CHICAGO, March 30.—The tone in the castor oil market is holding up quite well at this time, with demand originating in good volume in various purchasing sources. Buyers are keeping their individual orders rather low, but meanwhile the aggregate amount of business being done is good. Ruling prices are:—No. 1, barrels, car lots, 9⅛c. per pound; barrels, less than car lots, 10¼c.; returnable drums, car lots, 8⅞c.; drums, less than car lots, 10c.; tanks, 8⅜c.; No. 3, barrels, car lots, 8⅝c.; barrels, less than car lots, 9¾c.; returnable drums, 8⅜c.; drums, less than car lots, 9¼c.; tanks, 7⅞c.

Codeine.—Such contraction in demand as has taken place of late was not greater than the usual shrinkage in request when Spring is well under way. The market was very steady in all respects and sales were about normal in volume.

Codliver Oil.—The spot market was down to $21 to $22 per barrel, thus extending the decline that has been caused by the large catch of fish and the excellent yield of oil per liver. While some large forward business has been placed in Norway and other producing centers, such placements have done virtually nothing to create firmer undertones in primary markets.

Bergen, March 13.—The American demand for codliver oil advanced sharply in January. New orders were received during the month, and exporters now look forward to a normal demand from the United States within a few months, according to the United States consul at Bergen.

According to official figures, exports of medicinal oils to the United States aggregated 207,914 gallons in January, compared with 33,870 gallons in the corresponding months of 1938; poultry and codliver oils advanced from 66,919 to 70,523 gallons, and technical cod oils from 33,465

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Bismuth metal, 5c. per lb.
Methyl acetate, 97-99%, 3¼c. per lb.
Quicksilver, domestic, $1 per flask.
imported, $1 per flask.

Reduced

Butyl acetate, secondary, ½c. per lb.
Butyl alcohol, secondary, ½c. per lb.
Camphor, natural, slabs, powder, 1½c. per lb.
tablets, 1c. per lb.
Cadmium metal, patented shapes, 25c. per lb.
commercial, 5c. per lb.
Codliver oil, $1 per bbl.
Glycol boriborate, 1c. per lb.
Glycol phthalate, 1c. per lb.
Glycol stearate, 1c. per lb.
Isobutyl alcohol, ½c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from thirty-five typical drugs and fine chemicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
182.9	182.7	183.0	180.2

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Current prices on drugs and fine chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Industrial and Pharmaceutical Chemicals

QUININE
Sulphate and Minor Salts

CINCHONINE CINCHONIDINE
QUINIDINE
and their Salts

"AMSTERDAM" BRAND
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Creosote
Creosote Carbonate
Guaiacol · Guaiacol Carbonate
Potassium Guaiacol Sulfonate

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Acetylsalicylic Acid · Salicylates
Benzoates · Benzaldehyde
Bromides
Formaldehyde · Paraformaldehyde
Methenamine
Glycerophosphates
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CHICAGO 435 North Michigan Avenue

NATIONAL BRAND
MILK SUGAR
QUALITY STANDARD THE WORLD OVER SINCE 1883
ALPHA LACTOSE
BETA LACTOSE
POWDERED-GRANULAR
IMPALPABLE
NATIONAL MILK SUGAR COMPANY
Division of The Borden Company
350 MADISON AVENUE NEW YORK, N. Y.

RUSSIAN WHITE MINERAL OILS
Genuine Imported U. S. P.
FLAG BRAND
All Viscosities
WHITE OILS
TECHNICAL WHITE OILS FOR INDUSTRIAL USE
NAPHTHENIC ACID SLUDGE . . . NAPHTHENIC SOAP
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Established distributors wanted Inquiries Invited

to 94,904 gallons. In some quarters it is felt that the large shipments of medicinal oils to the United States in January might upset the American market, and another disturbing factor is news that certain old American customers are now purchasing their supplies from Hull, England. January prices showed little change from the preceding month, except that medicinal oils were slightly weaker.

Finnmark fisheries which began operations in November have been reporting record catches. The main fisheries at Lofoten began in February. Due to lower liver prices, and to the higher oil content, production costs have been lower this season.

Corn Syrup.—While movement was fairly active, prices obtainable were on the low side for the most part and considerable complaint regarding returns to the producers were heard.

Ephedrine.—Leading producers reported prices unchanged but they also said that demand was very light. Volume was low and signs of an early expansion were lacking, probably for the reason that many manufacturing consumers were carrying reserve stocks of substantial size.

Glycerin.—The firmer undertone governing crude glycerin prices continued to be in evidence last week and the advances in price made at that time were still in force during the period under review. Chemically pure and dynamite glycerin held free from quotable change and sellers of the same reported a fairly steady movement into consuming channels at full prices. The fly in the ointment is the European situation. Should conditions lead to a major war, then there is little doubt that prices in this country would advance and rationing of supplies would be a not only likely, but also a necessary practice by the producers. Importations of crude and refined material in the month of February, by countries of origin, were as follows:—

	Pounds	
	8290. Crude.	8291. Refined.
France	33,545	....
Germany	....	44
Netherlands	....	4,480
U.S.S.R. (Russia)	579,715	....
Cuba	225,535	....
Argentina	256,618	43,767
French Indo-China	23,236	....
Totals	1,118,649	48,291

CHICAGO, March 30.—Buying of c.p. glycerin and other grades of glycerin at this time is of fair proportions. Tone has been steady. Buyers are taking out contract requirements on a rather good scale. Inquiries are reported fair. Ruling prices are:—Chemically pure, tanks, 12¼c. per pound; drums, car lots, 12½c.; drums, less than car lots, 13c.; high gravity, tanks, 11¾c.; drums, car lots, 12c.; drums, less than car lots, 12½c.

Glycol Boriborate. — The principal producers reduced prices 1c. to the basis of 22c. per pound, ruling on shipments in 55-gallon drums, and prevailing on an f.o.b. spot basis.

Glycol Phthalate.—Quotations were reduced to 38c. per pound, prevailing on the basis of f.o.b. New York City and covering shipments in 55-gallon drums.

Glycol Stearate.—Manufacturing consumers found prices more to their liking last week. The price was reduced to 24c. per pound, f.o.b. New York City, in 55-gallon drums.

Methanol.—Although reports of a further advance in prices on denaturing grade material circulated on the spot, inquiry at local headquarters revealed values to be unchanged at 40c. per gallon. Furthermore, it is the intention of prominent sellers to prevent a further rise if possible; such factors seek stabilization of the market at current levels. Natural and synthetic pure methanol were very steady as to price during the period.

Methyl Acetate.—Quotations on 97-99 percent material were advanced 3¼c. per gallon to the basis of 9½c. per pound east of the Mississippi river. Deliveries west of that river were 1c. per pound higher.

Methylpropyl Ketone. — Further advance in prices failed to come but the market was very steady at the higher levels set during the previous trading period and buying support was very good in the main.

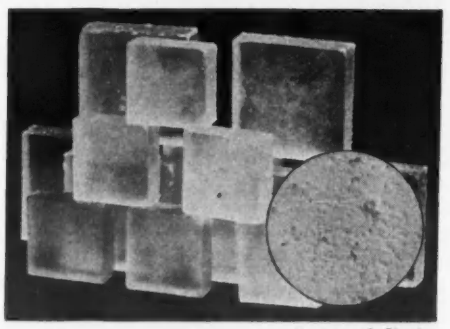
Milk Powder.—Reports from the dairy interests show that surplus stocks of

Carey PRODUCTS
Carbonate of Magnesia
Oxide of Magnesia
U. S. P. and Technical Grades
THE PHILIP CAREY CO.
Dependable Products Since 1873
LOCKLAND, CINCINNATI, OHIO

REFINED GLYCERINE
ALL GRADES
CHEMICALLY PURE U.S.P.
CHEMICALLY PURE B.P.
YELLOW DISTILLED-HIGH GRAVITY-DYNAMITE
Refineries located at:
• BROOKLYN, N. Y.
• JEFFERSONVILLE, IND.
• JERSEY CITY, N. J.
• BERKELEY, CALIF.
• KANSAS CITY, KANS.
COLGATE-PALMOLIVE-PEET CO.
GLYCERINE DEPARTMENT
105 Hudson Street Jersey City, New Jersey

BENZOL PRODUCTS COMPANY
237 South Street, Newark, N. J.
MANUFACTURERS OF FINE CHEMICALS
CINCHOPHEN NF VI
NEO-CINCHOPHEN U. S. P.

Every Tablet of
SHERKA
CAMPHOR, U. S. P.
(Synthetic)
is identical in quality, purity and capacity for camphor action . . .



Surface of Sherka Synthetic Camphor U.S.P. Tablet magnified 150 times to show uniform structure and fineness.

for MEDICINAL, MOTH PREVENTIVE and OTHER PURPOSES
SHERKA
Meets all U.S.P. requirements—lower in price than the natural camphor. Tablets (½ and 1 oz.), Slabs (2½ lbs.) and Powder—all available from one source.
Write for comparative samples and prices to
SHERKA CHEMICAL CO., Inc. Bloomfield, N. J. — Importers
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THREE ELEPHANT
BORAX AND BORIC ACID
Purity Guaranteed Over 99.5%
The AMERICAN POTASH & CHEMICAL CORPORATION
70 Pine Street New York
Stocks carried in principal cities in the United States and Canada
TRONA
MURIATE OF POTASH
A 95-98% Agricultural Grade
A Special Grade for Manufacturers of Industrial Chemicals

milk were large and the flush season of production was about to add to the already chaotic condition of the market for derived products.

Quicksilver.—Civil war in Spain came to an end last week. Thoughts of producers and consumers in the United States turned to the possible effect on national and international quicksilver business. Some felt that the Spanish and Italian producers would form again the joint cartel which broke down in 1936. Both countries have rich deposits—the largest in the world, in fact. Others felt that the future was on the lap of the Gods and that to await for further developments before forming an opinion was a sound policy. In the meanwhile, the spot market received inquiries involving from forty to fifty flasks of metal. Some dealers said that at least a portion of this proposed business was placed. The market was $1 higher at $88 to $90 per flask on domestic metal. European metal was also advanced $1 to $77 per flask in bond.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 28.—Although the Eastern market price on quicksilver has been quite openly reduced in competitive trading on comparatively small lots to a basis of $87-$90, major sellers here continue to have their ideas pegged to a $90-$93 basis. Though it is doubtful if any metal has been sold in any quantity. Inquiry from the larger buyers continues here but business is dull.

Silver Nitrate.—The schedule of prices since the last report prevailed as follows, covering quantities of 100 ounces; small lots from 1c. to 2c. more per ounce, and quantities of 500 ounces are quoted at about 1c. less. Comparison of prices of bullion in New York and London is also provided.

	Per ounce		
		Bullion	
	Nitrate, Cents.	New York. Cents.	London. Pence.
Saturday	31½	42¾	...
Monday	31½	42¾	19⅛
Tuesday	31½	42¾	19⅛
Wednesday	31½	42¾	19⅞
Thursday	31½	42¾	19⅞
Friday	31½	42¾	19 15/16

Mallinckrodt Holds Lead In N.Y. Drug Bowling Race

The Mallinckrodt Chemical Works bowling team continued to set the pace in the New York Wholesale Drug Bowling League, leading by the same margin as in the previous week. The standing follows:—

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Mallinckrodt Chemical	36	18	.667
Carbide & Carbon	36	21	.632
E. R. Squibb & Sons	32	22	.593
Chas. L. Huisking	31	23	.574
Church & Dwight	29	25	.537
Chas. Pfizer & Co.	28	26	.519
Fritzsche Bros. Co.	24	33	.421
R. & H.-DuPont	23	34	.404
Lanman-Kemp-Barclay	19	38	.333
American Spice Trade	18	36	.333

McK.&R. Indictment Names Nine Persons

—Continued from page 3

Maryland and Canadian corporations, and chairman of R. F. Griggs & Co., Waterbury, Conn., investment banker, whose company underwrote about one-third of $1,000,000 stock issue by which Coster-Musica acquired control of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., in 1926, and about one-fourth of a second $1,000,000 issue by which "Coster" founded McKesson & Robbins, Ltd., Canada; Benjamin Simon, who was alleged to have been on the payroll of McKesson & Robbins because he knew the identity of "Coster"; Leonard and John O. Jenkins, who were "Coster's" brothers-in-law.

Although the indictment stated that Mr. Merwin, Mr. Phillips and Mr. McGloon are officials of the McKesson & Robbins organization, William J. Wardall, trustee of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., issued the following statement:—

The indictments returned by the Federal grand jury should in no way impair the continued public confidence in the administration of McKesson & Robbins, Inc., whose business is progressing soundly toward full recovery.

Mr. J. H. McGloon is the only one among those indicted who was continued as an executive in my administration. He has not been in charge of any financial controls since December 8, 1938, when I was appointed trustee. Since that date the books of account have been in charge of my appointees. Mr. McGloon has now resigned.

From the standpoint of stockholders and creditors there is further reassurance in the following facts:—

First: Sales volume for the past three months has been maintained at substantially monthly rates comparable to those of the previous year.

Second: According to the preliminary, tentative and estimated balance sheet as of November 30, 1938, after deducting all assets known to be fictitious, the company is in a favorable position with current assets nearly two and one-half times current liabilities as they appeared on the books.

Third: The cash position of the company as of March 25, 1939, was satisfactory, with cash on hand and in banks of more than $9,000,000.

Fourth: An order has now been made directing creditors to file proofs of claim on or before May 15th next. This will give the necessary data to proceed with a reorganization plan.

Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N. Y., has contracted for exhibit space in the Hall of Pharmacy building at the New York world fair.

TARTARS
WILLIAM NEUBERG, Inc., 441 Lexington Ave., NEW YORK, N.Y.
MUrray Hill 6-1990

VITAMIN PRODUCTS
FISH LIVER OILS
ATLANTIC COAST FISHERIES CORP. OF N. Y.
111 JOHN STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

RESORCIN
CATECHOL - META-NITRO-PARA-TOLUIDINE
PENNSYLVANIA COAL PRODUCTS COMPANY
PETROLIA, PENNSYLVANIA

PEACOCK BRAND
Certified Food Colors
Now available in ¼ oz., ½ oz., 1 oz.
Exact-Weight Cellophane Bags
at a Slight Advance in Price
WM. J. STANGE COMPANY
2536 WEST MONROE STREET - - CHICAGO, ILL.
Western Branches:
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1250 Sansome St., San Francisco
New York Representative:
LEEBEN CHEMICAL CO.
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What You Can Use

Various Materials That Are Suitable for Operating Purposes in Chemical Processing Industries

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Two-hundred-seventy-first Instalment

Motor Fuels

(Continued from March 27 issue)

Reagents for Activating Deisel Motor Fuels

Diamyl peroxide
Dibutyl peroxide
Didecyl peroxide
Diethyl peroxide
Diheptyl peroxide
Dihexyl peroxide
Dimethyl peroxide
Dinonyl peroxide
Dioctyl peroxide
Dipropyl peroxide
Nitrobutanes
Nitroethane
Nitropropanes

Reagents for Improving Exhaust Odors of Motor Fuels

(Added to the fuel)

3:5-Dinitro-2:4-dimethyl-6-tertiary-butyl-acetophenone
With acetophenone, methoxyacetophenone, methylacetophenone, 1-naphthylmethyl ketone, or 2-naphthylmethyl ketone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

4-Methoxyacetophenone
With acetophenone, methylacetophenone, 1-naphthylmethyl ketone, or 2-naphthylmethyl ketone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

1-Naphthylmethyl ketone
With acetophenone, methoxyacetophenone, or methylacetophenone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

2-Naphthylmethyl ketone
With acotophenone, methoxyacetophenone, or methylacetophenone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

2:4:6-Trinitro-1:3-dimethyl-5-tertiary-butylbenzene
With acetophenone, methoxyacetophenone, methylacetophenone, 1-naphthylmethyl ketone, or 2-naphthylmethyl ketone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

2:4:6-Trinitro-3-methyl-5-tertiary-butylanisol
With acetophenone, methoxyacetophenone, methylacetophenone, 1-naphthylmethyl ketone, or 2-naphthylmethyl ketone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

2:4:6-Trinitro-1-methyl-3-tertiarybutylbenzene
With acetophenone, methoxyacetophenone, methylacetophenone, 1-naphthylmethyl ketone, or 2-naphthylmethyl ketone (a) alone, or (b) in combination with borneol, bornyl acetate, camphor, clove oil, coumarin, indole, ionone, isopropylmethylhydrocinnamic aldehyde, methyl anthranilate, paracresyl acetate, skatole, or waste camphor oil

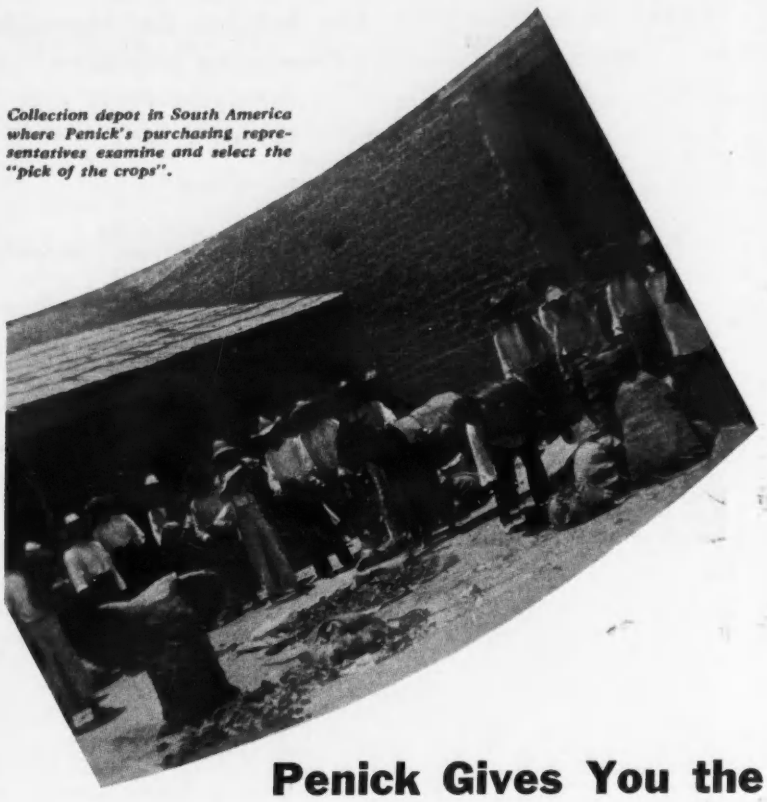
Motor Lubricants

Addition Agents for Lubricants for High-Temperature or High-Pressure Use

Aluminum dinaphthylnaphthenate
Aluminum oleate
Aluminum phenylacetate
Antimony dinaphthylnaphthenate
Antimony phenylacetate
Anilin thiocyanate
Bismuth phenylacetate
Cadmium dinaphthylnaphthenate
Cadmium phenylacetate
Calcium dinaphthylnaphthenate
Cetyl betagammadihydroxypropylsulphide
Cetyl betahydroxyethylsulphide
Chlorinated diphenyl
Chlorinated fatty acids
Chlorinated diphenylene oxide
Chlorinated esters
Chlorinated paraffin
Chlorinated or sulphur chlorinated amides of fatty acids
Chlorine compounds
Chlorine with lead soaps
Chloro dirivatives of retene
Corn oil, sulphurized
Cottonseed oil, sulphurized
Cresylphenyl-aluminum
Cresylphenyl-bismuthine
Cresylphenyl-cadmium
Cresylphenyl-mercury
Cresylphenyl-stibine
Cresylphenyl-thallium
Cresylphenyl-zinc
Cresylphenyl-zinc sulphide
Chloroethylchloroethoxyethyl ether
Diethyl-zinc
Diphenylchloroarsin
Diphenylene oxide
Diphenyl-mercury
Diphenylmethyl-aluminum
Diphenylmethyl-bismuthine
Diphenylmethyl-cadmium
Diphenylmethyl-mercury
Diphenylmethyl-stibine
Diphenylmethyl-thallium
Diphenylmethyl-zinc
Ditolyl-aluminum
Ditolyl-bismuthine
Ditolyl-cadmium
Ditolyl-mercury
Ditolyl-mercury sulphide
Ditolyl-stibine
Ditolyl-thallium
Ditolyl-zinc
Ethyl-mercury oleate
Heavy metal compounds of petroleum sulphonic acids
Hexaethylnaphthyl bismutate
Hexaethylnaphthyl-aluminum
Hexaethylnaphthyl-cadmium
Hexaethylnaphtyl-mercury
Hexaethylnaphthyl-thallium
Hexaethylnaphthyl-zinc
Hexaethyl-plumbane
Hexylnaphtyl-aluminum
Hexylnaphthyl-antimony
Hexylnaphtyl-bismuth
Hexanaphthyl-cadmium
Hexanaphthyl-mercury
Hexanaphthyl-thallium
Hexanaphthyl-zinc
Mercury dinaphthylnaphthenate
Mercury phenylacetate
Metasap base 532
Naphthylalphapropyl-aluminum
Naphthylalphapropyl-cadmium
Naphtylalphapropyl-mercury
Naphthylalphapropyl-stibine
Naphthylalphapropyl-thallium
Naphtylalphapropyl-zinc
Naphthyl-mercury iodide
Naphthyl-mercury sulphide
Organic phosphates
Organic phosphites
Organic phosphorus compounds
Organic polysulphides
Organic thiophosphates
Petroleum sulphonic acids
Phenylethyl-mercury dithiocarbamate
Phenyllauryl-zinc telluride
Phosphorus acids esters
Selenium compounds
Soaps of pseudopimaric acid
Sulphur or its compounds
Sulphur with lead soaps
Sulphurized vegetable oils
Tetraethyl-antimony fluoride
Tellurium compounds
Thallium dinaphthylnaphthenate
Thallium phenylacetate
Triethanolamine thiocyanate
Tricresyl phosphate
Thiocarbonates
Triethyl-lead mercaptan
Triethyl-lead thiocyanate-oleate
Triethyl-tin oleate
Triphenyl-aluminum
Triphenyl-bismuthine
Triphenyl-cadmium
Triphenyl-mercury
Triphenyl-stibine
Triphenyl-thallium
Triphenyl-tin thiosulphate

(To be continued)

WHAT HAVE THESE INDIANS TO DO WITH YOU?



Collection depot in South America where Penick's purchasing representatives examine and select the "pick of the crops".

.... plenty, if you use botanicals that come from the countries south of us. Quite a number of important crude drugs are obtained from South America—and Penick's expert purchasing agents select the "pick of the crops" just as they do in other countries the world over. Our laboratory staff sees to it that every lot meets Penick standards before it goes to our centrally located warehouses for prompt shipment on orders .... In botanicals, remember, no matter where it comes from—

Penick Gives You the "PICK OF THE EARTH"

S. B. PENICK & COMPANY

132 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK **1228 W. KINZIE STREET, CHICAGO**

THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOTANICAL DRUG HOUSE

Cosmetic Demonstrators . Suit Amended by F.T.C.

—Continued from page 3

the respondents' plan of furnishing demonstrators is deceptive to the public and has a tendency to lend itself to misrepresentation of competitors' products and the substitution of the respondents' products therefor in sales, and to place in the hands of unscrupulous dealers an instrumentality for fraud and deception.

The amended complaint points out that demonstrators furnished to merchants by the respondents are able to stress the merits of the respondents' products as against competing preparations and that they depend solely for continuance in employment upon adequate sales of the respondents' products. Buyers relying on the expert advice of the demonstrators are unaware that they are not employed by the merchants in whose stores they appear but by the respondent cosmetic companies, it is alleged.

The respondents are allowed twenty days for filing answer to the amended complaint.

Lithium Compounds Output Declined Sharply in 1938

The total production of lithium compounds, as given by producers to the Bureau of Mines, aggregated 892 short tons, valued at $329,088, compared with 1,357 tons, with a value of of $36,206 in 1937 and 1,241 tons, worth $34,273 in 1936. Although the tonnage was much less in 1938 than in earlier years, the value was almost ten times as great because the average lithium content was greatly increased as a result of the inclusion of the sodium-lithium phosphate recovered at Trona, Calif., by the American Potash & Chemical Corporation.

Three producers reported shipments of lithium ores from South Dakota in 1938. Amblygonite, lepidolite, and spodumene were shipped from Keystone, Pennington county, where the Etta mine was operated by the Maywood Chemical Works, and the Ingersol mine by the Black Hills Keystone Corporation. Amblygonite was also shipped from the Tinton mine of the Black Hills Tin Company, Tinton. Small quantities of lithium ores were produced from other properties in South Dakota and in North Carolina, but not shipped.

Magic City Paint & Varnish Company, Birmingham, Ala., formerly the Benson Paint & Varnish Company, plan for financial reorganization has been approved in Federal district court there. Consent of a majority of stockholders has also been given to the reorganization plan.

Chemical Consultants Cataloged

A new directory listing and describing the management and personnel of the member firms of the Association of Consulting Chemists and Chemical Engineers was recently published. An important section of the new directory is a list showing in which technical fields the firms are specialists and in which they are equipped so as to be generally qualified. Further information on the list may be obtained by addressing the executive secretary of the association at 50 East 41st street, this city.

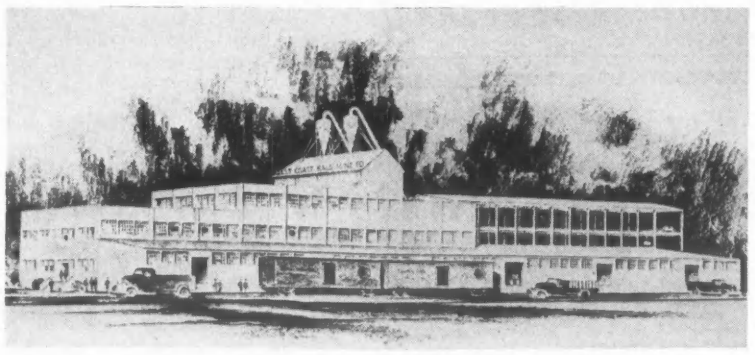
West Coast Kalsomine Co. Expands Operations

The West Coast Kalsomine Company, Berkeley, Calif., and its affiliated companies, manufacturer of kalsomine casein paints, cement paint and other waterpaint products, has increased its operations and facilities in order to cope with its growing world-wide trade.

A new plant is being constructed at Berkeley, which will represent an investment of over $200,000. This plant replaces the twenty-five-year-old factory which no longer was adequate for the steadily increasing business. At Portland, Oregon, where the company has maintained a warehouse for twenty years, equipment has been installed so that manufacturing is now being done there.

The Seattle and Los Angeles plants continue manufacturing activities, as well as those at Good Hope and East Boston, Mass. At Chicago, the warehouse facilities have been greatly increased and casein paste paint is being manufactured there with new equipment recently installed.

To take care of its expanding business



in Canada, the company has recently organized a division, Canadian Waterpaints, Ltd., with offices in the Dominion Square building, Montreal. Export business is carried on by all of the various plants as well as the subsidiary Wesco (Australia) Pty., Ltd., which, from its plant at Sydney, Australia, serves that commonwealth.

Lilly Award Won By Dr. George Wald

—Continued from page 3

of the prize, which is $1,000, will be made at the opening session of the society's annual meeting in Baltimore, April 3.

Dr. Wald was born in New York in 1906, and was graduated from New York University in 1927. From Columbia University he received the A. M. degree in 1928 and the Ph.D. in 1932. He was assistant instructor in biology in New York University during 1927-28, assistant in biophysics in Columbia from 1928 to 1932. He joined the faculty of Harvard University in 1934 as instructor and tutor in biochemical sciences. Since 1935 he has been instructor in biology at Harvard. His principal work has been in the chemistry of retinal processes.

Patman Act Brokerage Clause Held Valid

—Continued from page 5

rectly or indirectly from the seller.

The three legal questions presented to the court for determination were: (1) Must the Robinson-Patman act be so construed as to read the limitations of section 2 (a), the price discrimination section, into section 2 (c), the brokerage section, as limitations upon the latter section? (2) If not, is section 2 (c) invalid as tested by the due process clause of the Fifth Amendment? (3) Does the case as presented fall within the exception (for services rendered) contained in section 2 (c)? The court was of the opinion that all of these questions must be answered in the negative.

The Oliver Brothers case is a companion case to the proceeding against Biddle Purchasing Company, New York, and others, in which the commission's order was upheld in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals, for the second circuit.

Toledo Closure Service Company, an affiliate of the Owens-Illinois Glass Company, has reopened its plant for the manufacture of plastic bottle caps and other plastic articles.

Botanical Drugs, Spices, and Gums

Civil War End Turns Attention to Future of Spanish Botanicals —Less Czechoslovakian Botanicals Likely to Be Bought —Other Sources to Be Tapped

Another week brought further developments abroad of a sort likely to affect the botanical drug market in the future. The Spanish rebels brought the war in Spain to a successful and victorious conclusion, ending almost three years of bitter fighting that, among other things, crippled or entirely eliminated direct exports of Spanish botanical drugs to this country. The most important Spanish crude drug is ergot, and, hence, the future of that article will be watched closely. The spot market was lowered last week and seemed to be generally softer. Other Spanish products certain to be affected include uva ursi leaves, paprika, gentian root, orange peel, eucalyptus leaves, saffron, and anise seed.

The botanical drug market as a whole was fairly active during the period under review. While volume was probably not up to that of normal Spring trade, it was still an improvement over that in recent weeks and contributed to the maintenance of fairly steady undertones. Price changes were rather more numerous than they had been but declines predominated because of competitive conditions in many items.

The situation in Central Europe was being studied as the result of the extension of German influence over a large part of the area supplying most of the foreign crude drugs used in this country. One result seemed almost certain: Importers will seek elsewhere to get botanicals formerly obtained from Czechoslovakia. Also, there seems to be little likelihood that Hamburg, Germany, will recover the dominant position it held prior to the World War, this notwithstanding that German influence will predominate over large portions of the botanical crude drug area in Central Europe. The fact that on April 22 this country puts into effect a countervailing duty on all merchandise imported from Germany will make it extremely difficult for that country to export here on a barter basis; signs point to the likelihood of Germany reducing even more drastically her purchases of United States products.

Entries of botanicals at the port of New York since the week of January 1, 1939, and the detention of these items by the Department of Agriculture because of the presence of matter rendering them unfit for human consumption were:—

	Bags— Detained.	Entered.
Anise	...	785
Belladonna	...	90
Caraway	1,270	7,700
Cardamom (cases)	...	668
Celery	...	147
Coriander	...	3,220
Cumin	100	1,493
Digitalis leaves (cases)	...	...
Dill	...	212
Fennel	300	680
Henbane leaves (bales)	...	28
Mustard	...	5,573
Poppy	...	14,266
Sage leaves (bales)	...	883
Sesame	314	6,592
Stramonium (bales)	165	175
Thyme (bales)	...	153

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Buckthorn bark, ½c. per lb.
Belladonna root, 3c. per lb.
Caraway seed, ½c. per lb.
Celery seed, French, ¼c. per lb.
Fringetree bark, 2c. per lb.
Guarana, powder, 5c. per lb.
Jalap root, whole, 1c. per lb.
powdered, 2c. per lb.
Linden flowers, with leaves, 1c. per lb.
Lovage root, foreign, 3c. per lb.
Laurel leaves, ⅛c. per lb.
Nutmegs, 110's, ¼c. per lb.
Prince's pine, 1c. per lb.
Soapbark, cut, ½c. per lb.
Senna, Alex. siftings, ½c. per lb.
Senega root, 3c. per lb.

Reduced

Bayberry bark, 4c. per lb.
Buckthorn berries, 1c. per lb.
Calabar beans, 1c. per lb.
Coriander seed, ¼c. per lb.
bleached, ¼c. per lb.
Clove, Madagascar, ½c. per lb.
Zanzibar, 1c. per lb.
Cassia, Batavia, ¼c. per lb.
China selected rolls, ½c. per lb.
broken select, ¼c. per lb.
Ergot, 5c. per lb.
Gentian root, whole, ½c. per lb.
Lycopodium, 1c. per lb.
Mustard seed, English, yellow, ¼c. per lb.
Danish, yellow, ⅛c. per lb.
Nutmegs, West Indian, ½c. per lb.
Poppy flowers, red, 40c. per lb.
Pichi tops, 13c. per lb.
Paprika, Hungarian, extra fancy, ½c. per lb.
Portuguese, extra fancy, 1½c. per lb.
fancy, 1½c. per lb.
Spanish, extra fancy, 5c. per lb.
Pepper, black, Alleppy, ¼c. per lb.
Lampong, ¼c. per lb.
Tellicherry, ½c. per lb.
white, Java Muntok, ⅛c. per lb.
Pimento, 1c. per lb.
Rose flowers, pale, 10c. per lb.
St. Ignatius beans, 3c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from forty typical botanicals on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
119.7	**119.5**	**119.0**	**130.9**

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Balsams

Fir.—Canadian balsam has been available at $10.50 per gallon for a substantial period of time and throughout the past week the market remained quiet and fairly easy in undertone. Oregon balsam was about steady but the call was light.

Peru.—The market was on the firmer side last week, sellers being little disposed to shade prices and reporting a slightly more active consuming request. Stocks were moderate in size.

Barks

Bayberry.—The market was shaded to 14c. to 15c. per pound and ended the week fairly easy under the influence of a very moderate consuming request. Reserves were felt to be ample.

Buckthorn.—Sales were made at 5½c. to 6c. per pound and the fractionally higher figure developed in company with lessening of competition and firming up of market undertones in general.

Fringetree.—The spot market was 13c. to 14c. per pound and fairly firm on the slightly higher basis. A gain in movement was reported by sellers recently quoting lowest on spot.

Soap.—The market continued strong, carrying over into the past period the strength that dominated affairs at the close of the previous week. Cut and sifted material was priced at 12c. to 13c. per pound; powder, 14c. to 15c. The strength was based on cables, one of which raised prices twenty-five percent and the second of which forecast a further rise in the same degree. Cut and sifted material comes to this country from Germany.

Beans

Calabar.—Values were a shade lower at 20c. to 21c. per pound, the lack of more than strictly jobbing request being plainly influential in turning values still further in favor of buyers.

St. Ignatius.—After price stability had prevailed for a long time, spot quotations were reduced to 40c. to 42c. per pound in one quarter on spot, and the week ended dull and easy thereat.

Vanilla.—New developments were lacking, but the situation remained as strong as ever abroad and on spot. Stocks unsold in foreign markets were owned by merchants convinced of the future worth of beans and such directions were little disposed to sell much material at prevailing prices. Locally, a fair demand encountered equally firm prices, and hence competition was negligible.

Berries

Buckthorn.—One quarter on spot shaded prices to the basis of 16c. to 17c. per pound, and intimated that all reasonable competition would be met.

Saw Palmetto.—Values remained very low, and, in view of demand being conservative in size and irregular in development, the situation seemed likely to favor buyers for consumption for some time to come.

Flowers

Arnica.—Fair but not expansive demand accompanied steady to firm prices throughout the past week. Replacement quotations were generally well maintained.

Lavender.—Select flowers were priced at 40c. to 45c. per pound; medium, 34c. to 35c., and ordinary, 27c. to 28c. A good market for this article is expected to prevail throughout the Summer months.

Poppy.—Quotations were lower at $1.10 to $1.15 per pound, a development that made sharp contrast with the recent market at $1.50 per pound. It was a competitive situation.

Rose.—Pale buds were lowered again, ending last week at 40c. to 45c. per pound. The market was 75c. per pound and practically nominal about a fortnight ago. The shortage has been broken, apparently.

Saffron.—The future of Spanish material will be watched closely, now that the civil war has ended with victory for the Spanish rebels. In the meanwhile, the spot market was stocked but lightly, and a virtually nominal market prevailed.

Gums

Aloe.—According to the latest release received from the Department of Commerce, imports of this gum into the United States in 1938 declined sharply. This was caused by the drop in exports from the Netherland West Indies. Details of imports in 1938, 1937 and 1936 was as follows:—

	Pounds— 1936.	1937.	1938.
Italy	1,146	655	....
United Kingdom	3,797	1,359	....
Canada	....	546	....
Other British West Indies	26,000	5,322	....
Netherland West Indies	666,533	648,822	420,918
Aden	4,480	3,057	4,249
Union of South Africa	43,763	35,677	43,380
Germany	....	....	....
Saudi Arabia	....	3,057	8,006
Jamaica	....	....	....
Venezuela	....	11,321	....
British India	....	....	4,144
Netherland India	....	7,972	97,500
Totals	745,719	717,788	578,197

Arabic.—The market was moderately active but because of prices being extremely low, profits were very small. All business was done under highly competitive conditions.

Benzoin.—Sumatra gum moved in very fair quantities during the past week, there being a resurgence of request that gave the market more activity in some directions. Prices were steadier.

Chicle.—Costa Rican congressional decree No. 26, dated February 23, 1939, exempts chicle from the payment of all export duty for a period of ten years, according to a report dated February 28, 1939, from the American Legation, San Jose. This measure was passed in order to aid development of the chicle industry in Costa Rica.

Myrrh.—Jobbing business was sufficient to keep quotations to a steady basis and to account for well held prices on spot. Present quotations were said to be in line with the replacement position of the item.

Herbs and Leaves

Buchu. — The market has become slightly steadier. New crop goods have been marketed on the spot and full prices were obtained in such business during the past week. Reasonable stability was expected for the future.

Laurel.—Greek leaves were an eighth-cent higher at 3⅝c. to 4c. per pound with request thereat declared to be more than ordinarily brisk much of the time last week.

Pichi.—From a nominal position of 35c. per pound, this item dropped to the firm basis of 22c. to 25c. per pound last week; it ruled thereat according to seller and quantity. This was the result of stocks showing a moderate gain whereas they had been virtually nil.

Prince's Pine.—The market was up slightly to the basis of 16c. to 17c. per pound, remaining thereat firmly under a not especially good request throughout the past week.

Senna. — Siftings were fractionally higher under very fair call from consumers; the market became 9c. to 9½c. per pound. All other kinds of senna remained steady at unchanged quotations.

Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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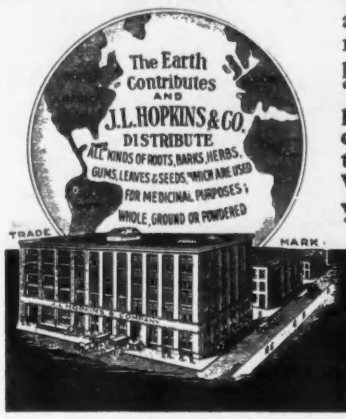
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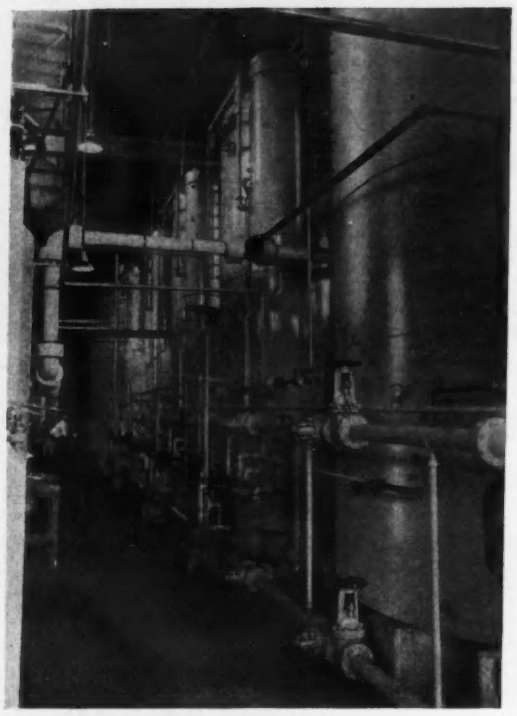

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Miscellaneous

Agaric.—The market was virtually nominal at $3 per pound. Activity resulted from an attempt to purchase a round quantity for export to Europe.

Ergot.—The Spanish war ended officially last week. It remains to be seen what the effect of the rebel victory may be on the future of this article. Some have felt that the reconstruction of Spain will result in the drafting of labor and hence agricultural workers may be difficult to obtain when another crop of ergot is ready for collection. In the meanwhile, the market was lower at $1.30 to $1.35 per pound and the inside might be shaded with a firm order in hand. Exports from Seville, Spain, in 1938 were nil; 1937, 1,612 pounds.

Guarana.—Prices on powder reverted to $1 to $1.05 per pound following a limited amount of selling at 95c. per pound in the previous week. The import cost of whole goods would warrant a price even higher than the present minimum of $1 per pound for powder.

Lycopodium.—Prices were a shade lower at 92c. to 95c. per pound even though the foreign markets have reported conditions that ultimately may return the market to a substantially stronger position on the spot.

Roots

Belladonna.—Considerable buying on spot was reported, following which a check on conditions revealed that prices were generally firmer on the higher basis of 15c. to 16c. per pound.

Cube.—Exports from Peru in 1936 totalled 361,650 gross kilos. The trade increased to 393,916 kilos in 1937 and during the first 10 months of 1938 to approximately 388,000 kilos. Almost all the root shipped from Peru goes through the port of Iquitos, the principal center of its cultivation. Small quantities are also shipped through Peruvian ports on the Pacific Coast, principally Callao. The grinding into powder form for export was started in Iquitos during 1937, but was discontinued during 1938. In 1935 plantations were started in the Iquitos regions, dedicated exclusively to the cultivation of cube root, whereas prior to that year the bulk of the cube was collected by natives in its wild state. The 1935 planting was ready for export during 1938 and it is reported that claims were practically nil, due to uniform strength and quality of the plantation grown root. Cube was sold during 1938 on a guaranteed basis of 5 percent rotenone content, whereas in actual content the roots are reported to have averaged 6½ percent rotenone.

Gentian.—The market was 7c. to 8c. per pound for whole goods, the result of competition. Powdered and granular material were slightly unsettled but lacked quotable change.

Jalap.—Whole was higher at 17c. to 18c. per pound and powder was also advanced to 22c. to 23c. per pound. This was a change made in order to bring spot quotations into line with prevailing replacement prices in the primary market.

Lovage.—Quotations on foreign goods were down sharply to the basis of 35c. to 37c. per pound. Domestic goods held at 34c. to 35c. Both were placed in a position usually more favorable for buyers than sellers.

Senega.—The market was higher at 65c. to 70c. per pound, range covering minimum views named according to seller. The development did not appear to be the result of more business; trade was still light. However, some who had shaded sharply of late changed their view on the forward position of the market.

Seeds

Caraway. — Prices were advanced fractionally to the basis of 9c. to 9½c. per pound under good request.

Celery.—French seed was up a small fraction to 15½c. to 16c. per pound. India material lacked quotable change.

Coriander.—Natural seed was shaded to 4⅜c. to 4¾c. per pound and bleached was reduced fractionally to 7½c. to 8c. per pound. Both movements reflected lowered shipment quotations.

Mustard.—English yellow was down to 9c. to 9½c. per pound and Danish was off to 8⅞c. to 9⅛c. Prices on other varieties of this material were unchanged.

Rape.—Red Dutch seed was advanced to 7¼c. to 7⅝c. per pound to cover a higher replacement cable from the primary market. Black seed was unchanged. Also, seed from Belgium and Japan held steady.

Spices

Cassia.—Batavia was off fractionally to 16¼c. to 16¾c. per pound. China selected rolls were down to 13½c. to 14c.; and the broken select were also lower at 11¼c. to 11½c. Demand was irregular, leading more competition to the spot.

Clove.—Madagascar spice receded to 15c. to 15½c. per pound and even Zanzibar material was lower at 17c. to 17½c. Demand was highly irregular so far as spot goods were concerned.

Nutmegs.—The 110's recovered to the basis of 17c. to 17½c. per pound and the West Indian were lowered to 9½c. to 10c. The item in all its form was subject to little sustained request.

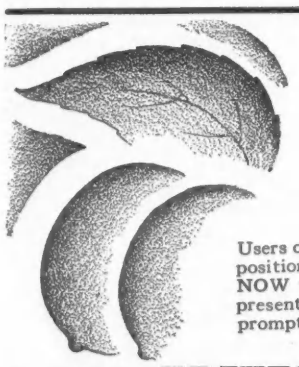
Paprika.—Hungarian pepper was still lower at 33½c. to 34c. for the extra fancy; medium, unchanged at 33½c. to 34c. Portuguese extra fancy stood at 32½c. to 33c. per pound, a sharp drop; fancy, 31½c. to 32c. Spanish extra fancy was returned to a position of firm offerings on the basis of 40c. to 45c. per pound.

Pepper.—Prices on black pepper declined further and Lampong sold at levels the lowest for the past sixty years. Quotations were:—Alleppy, 7¼c. to 7¾c. per pound; Lampong, 3½c. to 4c.; Tellicherry, 7½c. to 7¾c. White Java Muntok was also lower at 7⅜c. to 7¾c. Red peppers lacked change.

Trading in black pepper futures on the New York Produce Exchange from March 25 to March 31, inclusive, comprised 196 contracts, a total of 6,585,600 pounds. Following is a price record for the week:—

	Cents per pound—		
	High.	Low.	Close.
January	3.65	3.49	3.49@3.55
February	3.74	3.49	3.52@3.60
March	3.62	3.51	3.55@3.65
May	3.35	3.14	3.24@3.28
June	3.18	3.18	3.29 Nom
July	3.45	3.22	3.29@3.35
September	3.48	3.34	3.35@3.42
October	3.55	3.47	3.37@3.46
November	3.45	3.45	3.40@3.50
December	3.67	3.40	3.40@3.50

Wray H. Callaghan has been made sales manager of the folding carton division of the Robert Gair Company, which includes plants at Piermont, N. Y., Brooklyn, N. Y., and Cleveland, Ohio.



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Current prices on botanical drugs and spices are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

Essential Oils, Aromatic Chemicals

Italian Lemon for Import Far Under California Oil Prices—Pacific Coast Orange Higher—Cyclone in Reunion Jumps Geranium Values—Anise Up—Almond Off

Italian lemon oil held front place on the stage of essential oil activities last week. Shipment quotations dropped sharply to levels far under the prices asked for California material. Cable information from the Island of Reunion noted a cyclone that so damaged growing geranium plants as to forecast a severe curtailment of production. Prices jumped sharply in all markets. California expressed orange oil was higher, as also was African oil for shipment. These developments seemed little if any related to general market conditions in this oil. Anise and cassia were slightly higher on spot. Anise was definitely strong at the sourc,e and shipment quotations advanced.

The situation in citrous oils has come to a head at the time when consumption should begin to feel the result of seasonal influences. However, it remains to be seen what attitude buyers will take as the result of price developments in the past week. Some felt that buyers would hold aloof pending extension of weakness in lemon. The position of orange was such as to make it difficulut to believe in a general strengthening of the market at this time.

Spanish oils will be watched more closely than ever. With the production of another crop pending, the fact that the civil war ended last week with the complete military triumph of the rebel forces turned thoughts to the possibility of eventual resumption of normal exports of Spanish oils. Labor will likely be scarce because of the huge amount of reconstruction work that must be done. How much can be spared for such agricultural pursuits as making essential oils is highly uncertain at this time.

Exports of oils from British India in 1938 declined. Details follows:—

	1937.	1938.
Sandalwood oil, pounds.....	129,838	109,157
Lemongrass oil, gallons.....	92,764	96,096
Palmarosa oil, gallons.....	8,732	8,825
Other kinds, gallons.....	2,374	2,953

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Anise, 3c. per lb.
Cassia, 2c. per lb.
Geranium, Bourbon, 30c. per lb.
Lemongrass, ½c. per lb.
Orange, California, expressed, 15c. per lb.

Reduced

Almond, sweet, 3c. per lb.
Lemon, Messina, 15c. per lb.
Rhodinol, 20c. per lb.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from twenty typical essential oils on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
69.6	69.1	69.5	75.1

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Essential Oils

Almond. — The market weakened further and quotations were down to the basis of 57c. to 58c. per pound for sweet, true material. Civil war in Spain ended with victory for the rebels last week. Resumption of the almond industry will depend on the availability of labor for agricultural pursuits. Reconstruction of the devastated areas may more than likely make for labor shortage sufficient to cause conscription of men into labor corps.

Anise. — The market was fairly strong. Spot prices were higher at 70c. to 75c. per pound, which was fairly well in line with replacement cables of a very strong sort. Demand was not exceptional for oil in any position.

Bergamot. — Quiet prices and very quiet demand was the general rule on the spot and the market as a whole moved along conventional lines throughout the past week. Foreign developments were lacking.

Bois De Rose.—Small lots seemed to be in slightly larger demand but in the main the market was rather sluggish in most aspects and prices did little more than remain reasonably steady.

Camphor.—The situation concerning stocks remained tight enough to make all prices nominal and to prevent transactions in excess of jobbing quantities. Substitute materials were doing very well.

Capsicum (Oleoresin).—Steady demand for jobbing lots was reported supplied on the basis of prices generand firm and well maintained. However, trade was little changed from the conservative volume current of late.

Cassia.—The item was exceptionally dull but the spot market seemed moderately firm on the basis of 95c. to $1 per pound. However, interest of buyers varied substantially from day-to-day and failed to develop definite trend. Replacement quotations were about steady.

Cedarwood.—Improved demand was expected to develop now that Spring is underway. For some time past, business has been moderate to light but the call usually expands during the Spring period. Better export request was also expected to develop.

Citronella. — The situation changed very little. In the main, Java oil had the call over Ceylon material so far as prices were concerned and signs of a reversion of the market to the normal price differentials between the two kinds of material were lacking. Trade was not very active.

Clove.—Producers reported steady prices being maintained with little difficulty. Present levels have ruled for a substantial length of time and most stocks of resellers were obtained from the makers at the producers' current level of values. Demand was moderate.

Cubeb.—While the demand was not steady, it still reached fair volume by the close of the past week, for the reason that two lots of fairly substantial size moved to manufacturing consumers during the period. Prices were fully steady.

Dill.—Some revival of interest was recorded, but it was not very substantial in size, and values failed to appreciate during the past week. Competition was still present and seemed likely to remain a brake on an improvement in returns to sellers.

Geranium.—Severe damage to the growing crop of geraniums in the island of Reunion was reported, and spot quotations were jumped to the basis of $2.65 to $2.85 per pound when local dealers protected their reserves until such time as further information concerning the damage done by the cyclone is received. Algerian oil remained unchanged, but the tendency was upward.

Grapefruit.—Several fair-sized parcels were sold last week, and the market as a whole gained moderately in general activity. Quotations were steadier in most directions.

Ginger. — Trading was restricted to comparatively small lots, but a fairly steady price position was noted locally and no general tendency toward shading existed. Stocks were of fair size.

Lavender.—The routine character of trade, reported for some time past, continued to constitute the kind of trade current in local circles last week. Buyers bought close to actual needs, and such requirements did not appear to be expensive. Stocks of all qualities of this oil were ample.

Lemon.—Italian oil was much cheaper for shipment, and at a late hour in the past week replacement cost of good quality brands was at least 20c. per pound lower. On the spot, sellers were disposed to reduce their prices rather more slowly than the foreign situation might suggest, but spot stocks were for the most part bought abroad when the prices there were far above present levels. It is possible to buy late arrivals at close to $2 per pound, spot. In the meanwhile prices for California oil were $2.50 per pound fairly late in the week, and some expected that values would be revised downward to meet the price weakness prevailing on Italian material.

Lemongrass.—The market was slightly higher at 32c. to 33c. per pound, but on the whole the situation showed little change of basic sort, and values continued favorable for consumer operations.

Orange.—California oil was advanced to 90c. per pound for the product of the largest producer of strictly USP and exceptionally high quality material. African oil was up about two francs for shipment. However, in the main the basic position of the market remained unchanged. Trade was light and competition remained excessively keen.

Peppermint.—News was lacking from the middlewest. Spring planting of agricultural crops has gotten under way, and presumably peppermint roots are going into the ground in some districts. In the meanwhile the market remains distinctly quiet on spot, with trade being confined to moderate limits.

Aromatic Chemicals

Anethol.—Raw material turned into stronger channels last week and prevailed at slightly higher spot prices throughout the past week. Quotations were very firm.

Anisic Aldehyde.—Improvement in market strength of raw material was noted and this material was generally firmer throughout the past week.

Benzaldehyde.—The call was reasonably steady at all times last week and while quantities taken were not usually larger than those bought in recent weeks, there seemed to be more business in the market. It was filled on the basis of very steady prices.

Benzyl Isoeugenol.—One prominent

Current prices on essential oils and aromatic chemicals are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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producer reduced quotations to the basis of $9.60 per pound to pass some savings in production cost to manufacturing consumers.

Benzyl Cinnamate.—The market appeared to be slightly less steady. Material of an exceptionally fine quality was offered at the lower price level of $4.15 per pound. Upwards of $5 was asked according to seller.

Carvol.—Routine trade was reported done at fairly steady prices because of the absence of a widely distributed stock and, hence, the absence of excessive competition in a not very broad market.

Citronellol.—Extra fancy quality oil was lower at $1.85 per pound. Goods available at $1.60 per pound were still noted.

Cinnamyl Propionate.—One of the largest supplies of this article reduced quotations on exceptionally fine quality material, setting up a price of $8.50 per pound.

Diphenyl Oxide.—Trade was reasonably active and the market as a whole ruled steadily so far as prices of the makers were concerned. Stocks were reported to be ample.

Ethyl Cinnamate.—Request was somewhat irregular most of the time last week but on the whole quotations were reasonably steady with occasional shading of values noted when competition pressed.

Ethyl Phenylacetate.—Movement was less active. Buyers' needs were mainly of jobbing description and the total of trade was conservative. However, prices failed to be affected adversely; they remained steady.

Ethyl Vanillin.—Plentiful stocks were available. Buyers bought close to their prompt requirements, which meant that they were in the market frequently for moderate quantities. Prices were low and favorable for consumer operations.

Irisone.—The leading producer of pure and bis materials announced lower prices at $2 and $1.92 per pound, respectively.

Linalyl Acetate. — According to one prominent domestic maker of synthetic aromatics, the Japanese product made from ho oil has been advancing steadily in the primary market. The Japanese producers were reported sold ahead of production by several months. The improvement in prices over those in the not far distant past was between 10 and 15 percent.

Menthol.—Japanese menthol failed to develop much interest for buyers last week. The market on spot appeared to be generally unsettled by the lack of a more sustained request even for jobbing lots. The position of German menthol of all kinds will be watched closely in view of the 25 percent countervailing duty to go into effect April 22.

Oranger.—Crystals were cheaper at $3.15 per pound in a market of moderate consumption capacity. Offerings made by one of the largest of spot suppliers were ample in size.

Phenyl Ethyl Acetate.—One of the larger producers of this item offered prompt deliveries at the lower price of $2.45 per pound, and other quarters showed a disposition to meet the new position.

Phenyl Ethyl Alcohol.—While demand was not large, it was at least generally steady and sufficient in volume to keep quotations on a very steady basis. Competition in local circles was not very active so far as producers were concerned, but resellers shaded at times.

Phenyl Propyl Alcohol.—The similarity of this article to cinnamic alcohol made it an item of fairly steady consuming demand coming from those demanding certain properties not possessed by the latter material. Prices held steady.

Raldeine.—Prices on raldeine A were lower at $3.20 per pound. Also, those on raldeine prime were down to $3.05 per pound. In a considerable measure it was a buyers' market.

Rhodinol. — According to quality, prices were lower at $5.55 to $10.90 per pound. Between the two extremes, article of superior quality was valued at $5.75 .while an extra fine gnade was noted at $6.75.

Safrol.—The situation in this article was closely aligned with that in artificial sassafras, this for the reason that the latter article contains some 80 percent of safrol. The situation continued to be one of substantial strength.

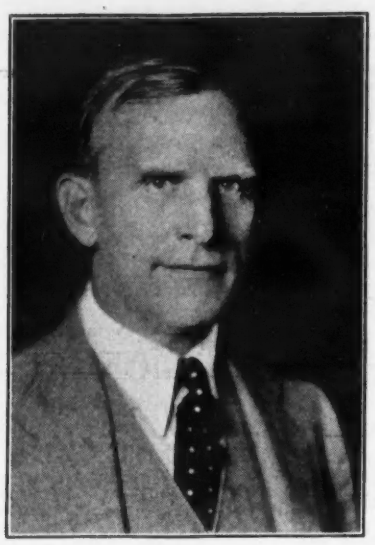
Sassafras.—Japanese producers were reported to have sold their entire output for the next six months. Price trend has been upward and continued strengthening of values seemed to be indicated.

Vanillin.—The leading producers made no change in price schedules last week. Values remained low enough to provide stimulus to consumer activity, but business itself remained at levels approximately even with recent volume.

J.P. Snyder to Practice As Drug Law Adviser

John Paul Snyder, chief chemist for the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., has resigned and will locate in Washington April 15 in private practice as a general consultant in the pharmaceutical industry and as adviser on requirements of the food, drug, and cosmetic law and on advertising matters in connection with the Wheeler-Lea act and other functionings of the Federal Trade Commission.

Mr. Snyder, who has been an active figure in technical and legislative affairs in the drug industry, is best known for his work as chairman of the joint contact committee of the American Drug Manufacturers Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association. His activities have also been prominent in the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Proprietary Association.



John Paul Snyder

A native of Chester, N. J., Mr. Snyder got his B.S. degree in chemistry from Lafayette College in 1909, and his Ph.C. degree from Medico-Chirurgical College in 1911. In the latter year he became a member of the staff of the Norwich Pharmacal Company's analytical laboratory, and he has been chief chemist for the company since 1915.

The company with which he has so long been connected will be Mr. Snyder's first client in his new practice. He says that he has already got several other national advertisers in his clientele and that it is his aim to act as Washington representative for a limited number of concerns.

Toilet Goods Ass'n Issues Convention Ticket Rates

The Toilet Goods Association will hold its annual convention in the Hotel Biltmore, this city, May 22-24. Walter P. Murray, of the Continental Can Company, 100 East Forty-second street, this city, treasurer of the association, is in charge of hotel and ticket reservations. Rates for the convention follow:—Complete booklet of tickets, including three luncheon tickets, theatre tickets, supper dance, golf entry or ladies' bridge, banquet, etc., $25; theatre and supper dance only, $10; banquet only, $15, and extra luncheon tickets, $2.50.

Agfa Ansco to Repay American I.G. Loan

Stockholders of Agfa Ansco Corporation of New York will vote April 23 on a proposal to merge the company with a corporation by same name recently organized under the laws of Delaware to continue the business. Upon consummation of the merger the officers and directors of the New York corporation would become officers and directors of the Delaware corporation.

Upon the approval of the proposed merger, the arrangement is said to provide for the creation of an issue of 4½ percent cumulative preferred stock in an authorized amount of 80,000 shares of a par value of $100 a share, making a total of $8.000.000. The American I. G. Chemical Corporation, to whom the Agfa Ansco Corporation owes $5,000,000, was expected to accept $5,000,000 par value of such preferred stock in payment of the debt.

Alcohol Diversion Tax Of $8,000,000 Upheld

Richmond, March 29, 1939

Taxation of alcohol diverted from industrial to beverage uses during the prohibition era was upheld by the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Fourth Circuit today. The court's ruling was made in the government's appeal from the United States District Court in Baltimore, and found the U. S. Industrial Alcohol Company and the U. S. Industrial Chemical Company liable for $8,140,514.88 which the Bureau of Internal Revenue had sought for five years to collect from these companies in an action alleging illegal diversion of industrial alcohol.

The appellate court reversed the lower court and ruled against the contention of the defendants that the taxes sought to be imposed because of acts done in 1929 and 1930 were in reality penalties to enforce the eighteenth amendment to the constitution and that the subsequent ratification of the twenty-first amendment invalidated all laws relating to the enforcement of prohibition.

The action decided on appeal had to do only with the applicability of the alcohol tax. The charge of diversion has not been tried on its merits.

Drug Sale Restriction Proposed in N.Y. State

Albany, March 29, 1939

Under the provisions of a bill (S. I. 1774) introduced by Philip M. Kleinfeld, Democrat, Brooklyn, and referred to the senate education committee, section 1362 of the education law is amended to make it a misdemeanor to sell to the proprietor of a retail store which is not registered as a pharmacy or drug store, any drug or medicine which may lawfully be sold only at registered premises, if it is intended that the proprietor will sell such drug or medicine to the public at retail.

McCracken Box Labels Held Illegal by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau March 27, 1939

The McCracken Box & Label Company, Chicago, has been served by the Federal Trade Commission with an order to cease and desist from furnishing drug dealers with boxes, cartons, containers, or circulars which enable them to mislead purchasers with reference to (1) the place of origin of the products sold, or (2) the name of the manufacturer, or (3) the remedial or therapeutic value of the products.

The respondent also is ordered to discontinue representing by any name or address designating the manufacturer, or by seals, emblems, or any other device, that the boxes or their contents are made anywhere other than the actual place of manufacture or by or for any person or company other than those by or for whom the containers or the contents thereof actually are manufactured.

The commission's findings on which its order is based are that certain of the respondent's boxes, lettered or designed with representations concerning a medicine which the respondent itself did not manufacture or sell, were shipped empty to retail druggists, who filled them with medicines of their own selection to be sold to their customers. These boxes, it was found, were lettered to represent a medicine, described as "English Crown Pills" for menstrual ailments and as being "prepared only by the Crown Chemical Company, London, Eng." Accompanying the boxes as furnished by the respondent were found to be circulars printed in English and German giving directions for use of the medicine and setting forth its therapeutic or remedial value in misleading terms.

Aluminum Ethoxide Wanted

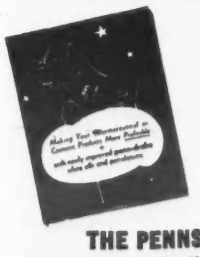
A British firm wishes to purchase aluminum ethoxide (aluminum ethylate). Information is available to accredited American firms upon application to the Chemical Division of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, Washington.

The corner drug store boosts your product when it's always good

• depend on penn-drake White Oil for sustained goodness

No matter how fine your product is when it leaves your laboratory, if there are latent impurities in your white oil base, you take a chance on shelf-deterioration.

That's why it's wise to use Penn-Drake White Oil refined by the remarkable new Karnsite Process that removes every trace of harmful unsaturated hydro-carbons, acids, paraffin wax and sulphur. This unusual purity—proved conclusively by the toughest Acid and Freeze tests—prevents the development of unpleasant odor, color or taste. No discoloration or clouding, even at zero.



Your product gets real backing by retail outlets when you use Penn-Drake White Oil because it holds the fine quality you gave it, through shelf-life and home use.

Conduct your own tests. Send for liberal samples of Penn-Drake White Oil and for the new booklet "How to Make Your Pharmaceutical or Cosmetic Products More Valuable." Write today.

THE PENNSYLVANIA REFINING CO., Butler, Pa.
Quality Petroleum Products Since 1887

penn-drake white oils and petrolatums
Insecti-sol (odorless base)
motor oils, waxes and other petroleum products

penn drake petroleum products

Petroleum Solvents, Lubricants, Fuels

Texas to Maintain Five-Day Week—Louisiana Enters Compact —Crude and Gasoline Raised in Mid-Continent—New York Fuel Oil Reduced—Oil Stocks Up

Reports from Texas that the Texas Railroad Commission would probably rescind its order permitting six-day-a-week oil production there and continue the present five-day production week through April and May were well received by oil executives in the country. The possible recall of the previous vote followed on the heels of reports that Governor Leche of Louisiana will this week issue an executive order bringing his state into the interstate oil compact. Efforts to bring Louisiana into the compact had been made for many months and her entrance may serve to bring in California and Arkansas.

Men in the oil industry expressed the belief that the rescinding of the Texas vote will result in further recovery of gasoline prices and at the same time prevent a reduction in crude oil prices, which had been feared if the six-day week became effective.

Meanwhile, California attempted to reduce the output of crude to a level with demand by cutting the oil quota for April. The Central Committee of California Oil Producers reduced the April quota by 22,000 barrels daily to 575,000 barrels. A tolerance of 3,000 barrels daily is allowed for new wells brought in during the month. The Oklahoma Corporation Commission, on the other hand, issued a bench order setting the April oil allowable at 428,000 barrels, the same as it has been for over a year. The Texas House of Representatives extended the National Resources Conservation and Oil Proration Law, which would expire September 1, to two years from that date. The senate is expected to take similar action.

Another advance of gasoline prices in the important Mid-Continent wholesale market was made last week, lifting prices to the best levels since October, 1938. This was the third advance in three weeks. An independent refiner in that area who had been purchasing crude oil below the posted schedule of the major companies advanced the price of the raw material. Sellers reduced the price of heating oils at New York Harbor, while Pennsylvania neutral oils were advanced.

The New York crude scale wax market gained additional strength and another price advance was made. The material was rapidly disappearing from the market. Most fuel oils were weakening due to light demand occasioned by warm weather, although heavy fuel oils continued in good demand.

Stocks of domestic and foreign crude petroleum at the end of the week of March 18 totaled 273,345,000 barrels, according to the Bureau of Mines. Compared with the total of the previous week this represented an increase of 493,000 barrels, comprising increases of 415,000 and 78,000 barrels in stocks of domestic and foreign crude, respectively. Heavy crude stocks in California, which are not included in the "refinable" stocks, totaled 16,131,000 barrels, an increase of 52,000 barrels over stocks on hand March 11.

The daily average production of crude oil in the United States during the week ended March 25 totaled 3,382,350 barrels, a decline of 1,800 barrels from the previous week's figure of 3,384,150 barrels, according to the American Petroleum Institute. A decline of 15,500 barrels in the daily average output of California was the most important change. The industry as a whole ran to stills 3,225,000 barrels of crude oil daily during the week, and all companies had in storage at refineries, bulk terminals, in transit and in pipe lines 87,561,000 barrels of finished and unfinished gasoline, 21,487,000 barrels of gas and distillate fuel oil, and 107,551,000 barrels of heavy fuel oil, according to companies owning 85.8 percent of the nation's refining capacities.

Canada's production of crude petroleum and natural gasoline in 1938 set a new high record at 6,870,000 barrels, compared with the previous high mark of 2,943,750 barrels in 1937. Alberta was the most important producing field supplying practically the entire output.

Netherland Indies oil production for 1938 was 7,398,585 metric tons and was the highest in the history of the industry in that land. It was a two percent increase over the 1937 record figure of 7,263,480 tons.

A bill introduced in Congress by Representative Coffey of Washington to prohibit certain exports to Japan included petroleum in this category.

An increase in Ontario's gasoline tax from 6c. to 8c. per gallon, effective last Friday, was ordered by Canadian Premier Mitchell Hepburn in his fifth annual budget message. He estimated the increased tax would yield $25,000,000 in the next fiscal year.

Production of crude oil in Mexico for February is estimated unofficially at 2,500,000 barrels. Exports that month were about 1,427,000 barrels of which approximately 672,000 barrels went to Italy and 553,000 to Germany. The remainder was shipped to South America and the United States.

Outputs and Quotas

A comparison of Bureau of Mines calculations for March productions, State allowable quotas where they exist and the American Petroleum Institute's estimate for crude production for the week ended March 25, follows:—

	*B. of M. Dept. of Int. calculations.	State allowable.	Estimated output.
Oklahoma	473,200	428,000	451,450
Kansas	150,300	156,850	166,750
Texas	1,363,900	†1,805,757	1,324,000
Louisiana	259,700	254,220	261,900
Arkansas	50,000	53,090	53,200
Illinois	125,500	.....	163,800
Eastern	100,300	.....	94,400
Michigan	47,700	.....	58,350
Wyoming	53,600	.....	57,600
Montana	13,500	.....	13,100
Colorado	4,200	.....	3,700
New Mexico	109,700	109,700	108,600
California	588,400	‡602,000	624,600
Totals	3,340,000	.....	3,382,350

* These are Bureau of Mines' calculations of the requirements of domestic crude oil based upon certain premises outlined in its detailed forecast for the month of March. As requirements may be supplied either from stocks, or from new production, contemplated withdrawals from crude oil inventories must be deducted from the Bureau's estimated requirements to determine the amount of new crude to be produced.

† Base allowable effective March 14. Shutdowns are ordered for all Saturdays and Sundays during March. Calculated net basic seven-day allowable for week ended Saturday morning, March 25, approximately 1,298,500 barrels daily.

‡ Recommendation of Central Committee of California Oil Producers.

Solvents and Diluents

Demands on suppliers fell off slightly last week, but this did not disturb the fundamental firmness of the market. Stocks were still moving into consuming channels at a satisfactory rate, and all prices were steady at the quoted levels.

Cleaners' Naphtha.—Inquiries for future business continued strong, although spot demand dropped slightly. Ruling prices that were in force for the previous several weeks held firmly during the period under review.

Petroleum Thinners.—The market slackened somewhat, but was buoyed up by the gains in sales registered the previous week. Inquiries for future deliveries increased in a small way.

Stoddard Solvent.—The market held routine buying interest, and prices continued firm.

V. M. & P. Naphthas.—Reports from sellers indicated that the market, although far from sluggish, slackened last week. The tone of business had been fairly steady for several weeks previously, however, so that the slackening did not produce an unhealthy condition.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—Despite reports of a certain amount of price cutting, which have been recurring here and there for some time, the price structure in petroleum solvents and diluents apparently is holding up in comparatively good shape. Inquiry remains rather brisk for additional material. Ruling prices in tankcar lots except as noted are (tankcar lots, f.o.b. Group 3, Oklahoma):—Blending naphtha, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; cleaners' naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 17.5c., tankwagon; petroleum spirits, 5⅜c. to 5½c., tankcar; 16.2c., tankwagon; rubber solvent, 6⅜c. to 6½c.; lacquer diluent, 7⅜c. to 7½c.; Stoddard solvent, 5½c. to 6c., tankcar; 15.9c., tankwagon; V. M. & P. naphtha, 6⅜c. to 6½c., tankcar; 16.5c., tankwagon.

Tulsa, March 31.—Further improvement in the tone is noticeable following the advance in the gasoline markets. However, no actual changes in prices has occurred in the Stoddard, cleaners and V. M. & P. quotations.

Petroleum Production—Motor Fuel Stocks

	Barrels 1939 Jan. 1-Apr. 1	Barrels 1938 Jan. 1-Apr. 1
Commercial crude oil production	320,653,000	306,863,600
	Week ended Apr. 1, 1939	Week ended Apr. 2, 1938
Daily average production	3,371,838	3,393,400
	Week ended Mar. 25, 1939	Week ended Mar. 18, 1939
Estimated motor fuel stock total	87,561,000	87,291,000
Estimated finished motor fuel stock at refineries	55,355,000	55,131,000

Lighter Fractions

Increased buyers' interest promoted a firmer tone in the market for most materials in the light hydrocarbon group last week. Pricewise the ruling schedules were in force.

Butanes.—Demand picked up in a small way, giving further strength to the increases noted the week before. Prices were firm.

Octanes.—Seasonal increases in the volume of sales were reported during the period under review. The mixture was shipped into consuming channels at the quoted price.

Petrolatums and Waxes

The market for crude scale wax became stronger last week and sellers advanced their New York prices for both the 122-124 and 124-126 materials. It was very scarce in New York. The market for mineral oils and petrolatum continued in routine fashion.

White Mineral Oils.—Both the domestic and imported oils continued in routine fashion. Pricewise the market was steady.

Paraffin Wax.—The 124-126 material was advanced in price 10 to 15 points to a new level of 2.70c. to 2.80c. per pound in New York. The price of the 122-124 material was also advanced 10 points to 2.70c. per pound. The yellow 124-126 crude scale sold in New York at 2.70c. per pound, a 10 point increase. Suppliers reported that paraffin was rapidly disappearing from the local market and that if the heavy demand continues the price would become nominal.

CHICAGO, March 31.—Business in the refined petroleum wax market is reported spotty, but on the whole a fair amount of activity is under way. Purchases have been made mostly in limited quantities. The price structure is little changed. Ruling prices are:—122-124, bags, 4c. to 4.05c. per pound; 125-127, 4.1c. to 4.15c.; 127-129, 4.45c. to 4.5c.; 130-132, 4.75c. to 4.8c.; 132-134, 5c. to 5.05c.

TULSA, March 31.—The market continues to rise in domestic and export markets. There is no material available at less than 2⅝c. per pound and most refiners are quoting 2¾c. for the 124-26 American crude.

Petrolatum.—Demand from buyers engaged in industrial activities continued in routine fashion last week. Petrolatum was still in a strong position due to the interest of munition makers. No prices were changed.

Fuels and Lubricants

Reflecting the increasing strength of the market, Mid-Continent refiners advanced all gasoline grades ⅛c. on the

PENNSYLVANIA REFINERY

•

Sacrifice Sale for Quick Disposal

Location northwestern Pennsylvania. Capacity 1500 barrels crude daily. Modern pipe still distillation unit. Percolation filter plant complete with Herschoff burner, cold settling bright stock and wax press, neutral equipment, good boiler plant, excellent water supply, ample storage. Could be placed in operation in seventy-two hours. Ideal location for refining Illinois Crude where now located or can be moved. Will consider selling any part.

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GUARANTEED QUALITY **WHITE OILS** ALL GRADES
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REFINERY • WARREN, PA. MAIN OFFICE • ENGLEWOOD, N. J.

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A few drops of NEUTROLEUM will neutralize instantly the most offensive odors. Originally introduced for use in fly sprays and petroleum-base preparations, it is now proving its effectiveness in hundreds of totally different technical products. Its cost is negligible; its value immeasurable. If your product has a sales-retarding scent you can free it of this handicap. Investigate NEUTROLEUM.

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FACTORIES AT CLIFTON, N. J. AND SEILLANS (VAR) FRANCE

Current prices on petroleum and its products are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

The State of the Petroleum Market

Gasoline prices were advanced ½c. per gallon in the Midcontinent area, which changed the average price recorded in this box.

	April 1	March 25	Last Year
Crude petroleum prices at well (average for ten fields) per barrel	$1.147	$1.147	$1.305
Gasoline prices at refineries (at four refining centers) per gallon	.048125	.0478125	.048125

minimum, following the eighth hike two weeks ago on the maximum grades. Fuel oil was reduced at New York harbor, the reduction believed due to slackening demand occasioned by warm weather. Because of increased demand Pennsylvania neutral lubricating oils were advanced. Kerosene was in a weak position.

Market Conditions

Gasoline.—For the second consecutive week gasoline markets in the Northeast ran countercurrent to the upward trend of consumption. Possibly due to intermittent rains during the week the demand for motor fuel had been light. Stocks continued to pile up, although most sellers predicted these stocks will decline steadily in coming weeks.

Kerosene.—This material was being offered freely at low prices but the call for it had subsided considerably. The New York tankcar market was at 4½c. per gallon, although this price could have been bettered on firm bid in a few directions.

Fuel and Gas Oils.—Leading sellers made a reduction of ⅛c. per gallon to 4⅜c. in the terminal and tankcar price of No. 1 range oil and light heating fuel oil at New York harbor. The market for these products was weak, due to the approach of warmer weather. Heavy fuel oil continued in a firm position, however.

Lubricating Oils. — Reflecting the strength that had been in the market for weeks previously, the price of Pennsylvania neutral oils were advanced ½c. per gallon to a range of 13½c. to 15½c. per gallon.

Crude Oil Price Changes

The Bell Oil and Gas Company of Oklahoma Saturday advanced the price of crude oil 4c. in Burkburnett, North Texas, and the Texas-Oklahoma River Bed. The advance brought Bell's price, which for some months previously had been under Stanolind's prices, about 3c. above Stanolind's in North Texas. Starting at 79c. for 28 to 28.8 gravity, the new price advances 2c. for each degree of gravity up to $1.03 for 40 and above.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—The tankcar petroleum markets are firmer and in good tone, with prices tending to move up modest fractions of a cent a gallon on gasoline grades. Demand is opening up for Spring in good condition. Some of the tankwagon markets, however, have not been as healthy as they might be and in the case of such metropolitan markets as Chicago local prices are extremely badly cut up. Kerosene and tractor fuels are better and in active demand. Seasonal slump is hitting some of the house heating oils, with the result that prices are easier there. The demand for heavy fuels continues active, with prices firming. Lubricating oils are in good position.

GASOLINE.—Low octane motor, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; 63-66 motor, 4c. to 4¼c.; 67-69 octane motor, 4¼c. to 4½c.; 70-72 octane regular, 4½c. to 4¾c.; 60-62, 400, 3¾c. to 4c.; 64-66, 375, 4c. to 4¼c.; 68-70, 260, 5c. to 5¼c.

KEROSENE.—42-44, water white, 4½c. to 4⅝c. per gallon; 41-43, water white, 4⅜c. to 4⅝c.

FURNACE OILS.—Range oil, 3¾c. to 3⅞c. per gallon; No. 1 white, 3⅝c. to 3¾c.; No. 1 straw, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 2 straw, 3¼c. to 3½c.; No. 2 dark, 3½c. to 3⅝c.; No. 3, 3⅛c. to 3¼c.; 32-36, dark, industrial gas oil, 2⅝c. to 2⅞c.

FUEL OILS.—No. 4, $1 to $1.10 per barrel; No. 5, 70c. to 75c.; No. 6, 60c. to 70c.

New Orleans, March 28.—A ⅛c. increase was noted on all grades of gasoline during the past week, other commodities remaining unchanged in price. Foreign inquiries and exports were good. U. S. motor gasoline was quoted at 5¼c.; U. S. motor below 62 octane at 5¼c.; 63-67 octane at 5½c. and 68-70 octane at 6¼c.—all prices being based on a per gallon rate at refinery.

Kerosene maintained a steady price of 7⅜c. per gallon at refinery.

Fair demand was experienced on Bunker C fuel oil at the unchanged price of 75c. per barrel at terminal and 80c. per barrel delivered alongside. Industrial plants in this vicinity continued to be quoted at $1.36 per barrel, delivered.

Tulsa, March 31.—The first effects of Spring were witnessed in the refined oil markets throughout the Midcontinent and Central Western fields. Gasoline prices were uniformly advanced one-eighth of one cent a gallon, due to increased consumption and the stabilization of the crude oil markets.

Crude which is being produced in the new Illinois oil regions became tighter. Several producers have advanced their prices from five to 10 cents a barrel and refiners report that the purchasing of crude is no longer being effected with the ease that prevailed during the past six to nine months. In several instances the disparity between the posted and the under the market which during the past few weeks had become as large as 60 cents a barrel has been narrowed down to 40 and 45 cents a barrel at the well.

Despite the fact that refinery runs have been increasing, the only softness in the oil markets are burning oils and, in some sections, kerosene. There is easiness in distillates and prices are lower in nearly every grade. Heavy industrial fuels are strong as the rate of manufacturing activity remains at a high level and steel operations continue around 55 percent.

Following are the approximate prices for the various oil products traded in the Midcontinent field on the basis of group three prices:—

GASOLINE.—U. S. motor, 60-62 grade, 3¾c. to 4c. per gallon; the 63-66 grade is 4⅛c. to 4½c. per gallon, while the 67-69 grade is 4⅜c. to 4⅝c. per gallon, and the 70-72 is 4⅝c. to 5c. per gallon. The 64-66 gravity is 4c. to 4¼c. per gallon.

KEROSENE.—The 41-43 grade is 3⅞c. to 4¼c. per gallon and the 42-44 grade is 4c. to 4½c. per gallon.

DISTILLATES.—The prime white No. 1 is quoted 3½c. to 3¾c. per gallon, and the No. 2 straw is 3¼c. to 3½c. per gallon. The No. 2 dark is 3⅛c. to 3⅜c. per gallon, while the U.G.I. gas oil is 2¾c. to 2⅞c. per gallon.

FUEL OIL.—Continued withdrawals from storage are causing a firm market in the low grades which are quoted 45c. to 65c. per barrel. The 24-28 is 85c. to 90c. per barrel for the grades above 15 degrees pour and $1 to $1.10 for the zero grades.

NATURAL GASOLINE.—There has been little change in all grades with the Texas market being quoted at 2⅜c. to 2½c. per gallon and the Oklahoma market at 2½c. to 2⅝c. per gallon for the 26-70 grade. The 18-55 grade is 2¾c. to 2⅞c. per gallon in Texas and 3c. per gallon in Oklahoma.

LUBRICANTS.—A firmer tone is noticeable, although no actual change of quotations has occurred in the neutrals, bright stock and cylinder stocks.

Mexican Oil Seizure Injunction Denied

Mexico City, Mar. 30, 1939

The petition of the British and American oil companies against the expropriation of their properties was denied in a decision by the Second District Court today. The judges held that the companies were not entitled to the injunction because they had failed to complain when the expropriation law was enacted in 1936, but waited until March, 1938, "when a subsequent act of authority enforced it." The seventeen companies and their subsidiaries, parties to the suit, will appeal the decision within five days.

Petroleum Freight Probe Asked by Motor Carriers

OPD Washington Bureau
March 28, 1939

A general investigation of petroleum freight rates in the Southwest is asked in a petition filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission today by the petroleum carriers division of the American Trucking Associations, Inc.

The petition asks the commission to suspend proposed reduced rates filed by railroads for shipment of petroleum products from South Atlantic and Eastern Gulf ports to destinations throughout the Southeast. It charges the railroads with initiating a destructive rate war and asks that an investigation be made of charges of rail carriers, motor common carriers, and motor contract carriers.

Moore & Munger Adds Campbell to Sales Staff

L. Gordon Campbell has become affiliated with Moore & Munger, petroleum products, this city. Mr. Campbell, who has been manager of the lubricating bulk sales department of the Standard Oil Company of Indiana at Chicago, started in the oil industry in 1919 with the Imperial Oil, Ltd., at its refinery in Regina, Saskatchewan. He joined the lubricating department of the Midwest Refining Company, Denver, Col., in 1920 and was transferred to Chicago when Midwest was acquired by Indiana Standard in 1924. He was made manager of the bulk sales department in 1934.

Gray Process Held Infringed by Danciger

Amarillo, Tex., Mar. 28, 1939

Five clay-treating patents of the Gray Processing Corporation, Jersey City, were held valid and infringed by the Danciger Oil & Refineries, Inc., Pampa, Tex., in a decision handed down by Federal Judge James C. Wilson. The patents involved in the suit were Nos. 1,759,812, 1,759,813, 1,759,814 and 1,908,599, all issued to Thomas T. Gray, and 2,017,860, issued to Guy N. Harcourt.

The Gray process, first put into commercial use by the Bransdall Refinery Company in 1924, involves the treatment of gasoline produced in cracking, reforming, and other units for the purpose of improving its color and color stability and reducing the gum content. The process comprises passing the vapors of the oil to be treated through one or more beds of solid adsorptive catalysts, fullers' earth being ordinarily used.

Trade Briefs

National Refining Company plans to discontinue operations at its Marietta, Ohio, refining plant on April 15.

Larkin Company, Buffalo, N. Y., has formed a subsidiary, the Larkin Gasoline Company, capitalized at $125,000, to operate its gasoline and oil business.

Richfield Oil Company, Los Angeles, has contracted with the Hawaiian Electric Company to furnish approximately 500,000 barrels of fuel oil annually beginning June 1, 1939.

Phillips Petroleum Company, Bartlesville, Okla., has received an approval of the Mississippi mineral lease commission to lease 780,000 acres of State-owned water bottoms.

Sinclair Oil Co. Patents On Cracking Held Invalid

Philadelphia, March 27, 1939

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals has invalidated three patents owned by the Sinclair Refining Company, subsidiary of the Consolidated Oil Corporation, in an appeal taken by the Globe Oil & Refining Company from a decision handed down in the Delaware district court. The court found that the patents, purportedly for a process for "cracking or refining crude petroleum" to make gasoline, actually related to the "furnace or heating art and not to that of cracking oil."

Petroleum Industry Economics Discussed by Joseph E. Hogue

The American petroleum industry was responsible for relatively heavy losses in the production of crude petroleum in its early years, but improved technology and proration has reduced waste and created offsetting economies, declared Joseph D. Hogue, vice-president of the Chase National Bank, this city, in an article entitled "Economics of the Petroleum Industry" to appear shortly in a volume treating the entire petroleum industry. The American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers is publishing the volume. In an advance printing of Mr. Hogue's article is presented the complete story of the development of the petroleum industry from an economic viewpoint. The article is replete with statistical data concerning the industry.

Oil Royalties Securities Sales Indicts Thirty Persons

Thirty men were indicted by a Federal grand jury in this city March 28 on charges of mail fraud and conspiracy in the sale of oil royalty certificates. The indictment charges that the conspiracy started with the organizing of Standard Associated, which it was charged, formed the Major Royalties Trust and sold $30,000 worth of oil royalties, the maximum amount of securities permitted to be sold under the Securities and Exchange Commission registration. Later, the defendants organized series B of the same trust and sold $100,000 worth of certificates. Another $100,000 worth of securities, it was alleged, was sold in New Jersey under the Syndicate Investors Group.

Oils Tax Increase Voted Down 13 to 6

—Continued from page 5

resulting rates could be described by no other word than "embargoes." If one industry is thus to receive an embargo, all will demand it. Then other nations will inevitably impose embargoes on our exports.

Fight to Be Continued

Commenting on the rejection of the tax today, T. J. Kidd, president of the National Cottonseed Products Association, who is here representing the Domestic Fats and Oils Conference, of which he is vice-president, said:—

The action of the senate finance committee today refusing approval of amendments which would add a 2 cents additional tax on imported fats and oils transfers this fight to the floor of the senate.

The result was anticipated. It makes no difference as to the final result, no change in our plans.

The producers of oils—the farmers who grow cottonseed, peanuts and soybeans, beef cattle and dairy cattle—will not accept a decision short of a vote by the senate as a whole.

Every interest represented in the Domestic Fats and Oils Conference—and it includes every branch of organized fats and oils producing industry—is more active right now in demanding the protection which the finance committee voted down this morning than at any time since Senators Connally, Bailey and Gillette offered their fats and oils tax amendments.

Glenn T. Stebbins, executive secretary of the United States Livestock Association, asserted that apparently members of the senate committee who voted against inclusion of the amendments were lacking in a full appreciation of the situation with which domestic producers of fats and oils in the United States are confronted.

He stated that they apparently disregarded entirely the urgent necessity of placing this country insofar as possible on a self-sufficient basis in the production of fats and oils as a matter of national defense. Mr. Stebbins contended that the committee action did not essentially reflect the majority opinion in Congress and that "the wishes of domestic producers, as well as the country at large, will prevail when the real fight comes on the floor of the senate."

Mirror Industry Rules Hearing Set by F.T.C.

OPD Washington Bureau
March 31, 1939

The Federal Trade Commission has issued a draft of proposed trade practice rules for the mirror manufacturing industry. A hearing on the rules, which represent the tentative action of the commission upon proposals submitted on behalf of the industry at recent trade conferences, will be held in the commission's Washington office April 18.

The proposed rules, applying to the manufacture and sale of mirrors of various commercial grades and sizes are divided into two groups. Provisions of Group 1 are concerned with specifications; deceptive designations; misuse of words "plate glass" thickness"; use of term "sheet glass" without disclosing kind of glass; misrepresentation of industry products; disclosure as to kind of glass in mirrors; deceptive guarantees; misrepresenting shock mirrors; breach of contract; substituting inferior products; trademarks; bribery; false impersonation; defamation; threats of patent suits; lottery schemes; misuse of terms "closeouts"; discontinued lines"; misleading prices; rebates, refunds, discounts, and advertising. Group 2 relates to labels and adherence to standard 27-36 of the National Bureau of Standards.

First Machinery Corp. Plans To Occupy New Quarters May 1

The First Machinery Corporation, 419 Lafayette street, this city, plans to move its warehouses, plants, offices and showrooms, about May 1, to Ninth street and East River drive, this city, according to Fred R. Firstenberg, president. The cost of moving, Mr. Firstenberg said, will approximate $10,000. In view of this expenditure, he explained, that the company was desirous of selling as much as possible of its equipment for manufacturing plants in the food, chemical, cosmetic, plastic, drug, paint, soap, ink and other industries.

Ashland Oil & Refining Company's plan to purchase the crude oil gathering system of the Illinois Pipe Line Company, subsidiary of the Ohio Oil Company, has been approved by the Kentucky Public Service Commission.

Fertilizer Materials

Weather Still Retards Sales—FBI Investigation Continues—Demand Pick-Up Expected This Week—Imported Tankage Advanced, Blood and Japanese Sardine Meal Reduced

Consumers of mixed fertilizer materials continued to be plagued last week by the after-effects of snow and cold weather in the Northeastern and Midwestern states and by torrential rains in the South. Reports from various points in those sections of the country advised that the majority of farmers had as yet been unable to start Spring Planting. Because of this buyers had shown little interest in the offerings of fertilizer producers which has slowed up trade to a considerable extent.

Meanwhile, shrouded in mystery, the agents of the Federal Bureau of Investigation were reported continuing their search into the affairs of the fertilizer industry which acted as another drag on the activity that should be seen in the market at this time. The fact that the investigators appeared at the busiest season of the year was a severe blow to many producers who found their records tied up and the time that should have been devoted to sales of material, absorbed by the government men. It was reported that many companies that were lucky enough to escape the investigators picked up some of the business that would have gone to those companies that were hampered by the inquiry.

The tone of the New York market for the sale of raw materials was quiet last week, reflecting the disinterest of buyers. Imported tankage was advanced and Japanese sardine meal was reduced in price. Dried blood was still fairly scarce. Demand picked up in the lower South with the apparent end of the heavy rains. The Midwest also reported an increase in inquiry although the trade in the upper South was still quiet. High-grade dried blood was reduced in the Midwest market.

Japan's fertilizer quotas for the four months beginning April 1 and ending July 31 provide for importation of 300,000 tons of phosphate rock and 90,000 tons of muriate of potash, according to a decree of the Ministry of Agriculture. The amounts scheduled for the period January-March were 20,000 and 70,000 tons respectively.

Imports of fertilizers into Eire during 1938 totaled 170,514 long tons, 9,077 tons more than the 161,437 tons registered in 1937. Greater importation of basic slag, nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia, and compound manures was responsible for the increase.

Exports of phosphate rock from Nauru and Ocean Islands during 1937-38 totaled 1,166,100 long tons, an increase over the 1,006,600 tons recorded for 1936-37. The plant facilities on both islands will be materially increased during the next few years to allow greater production.

Price Changes

Prices were changed during the past week as follows:—

Advanced

Fish meal, San Francisco, $1 per ton.
Imported tankage, 10c. per unit-ton, c.i.f. ports.

Reduced

Dried blood, high-grade ground, 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. Chicago.
Japanese sardine meal, 50c. per ton, c.i.f. ports.

Comparative Values

Index numbers compiled from four typical fertilizer materials on the basis of 100 for August 1, 1914, compare as follows:—

Last week.	Prev. week.	Last month.	Last year.
66.3	66.3	66.3	66.7

Market news that may have developed after this report was sent to press will be found on page 4.

Ammoniates

General quiet for all fertilizer materials during the past week was reflected in the trade for products that fall within this category. Imported tankage was advanced in price while blood at Chicago and Japanese sardine meal were reduced.

Nitrate of Soda.—The current price continued firm as stocks moved slowly into consumption. Despite the general slackness of trade the statistical position of the market for this ammoniate was good.

Sulphate of Ammonia.—The late planting season has resulted in an accumulation of stocks which generally would be moving out against contract. The price continued firm at the level set for April-June delivery.

Dried Blood.—The high-grade ground material was sold at $3.25 per unit-ton, f.o.b., Chicago, which was 10c. lower than the figure quoted two weeks ago. Although small amounts were available the material was still reported scarce in New York.

Fish Scrap.—Imported Japanese sardine meal was reduced 50c. to a price of $47 per ton, c.i.f., ports. Trading was light as demand fell off in a small way.

Tankage.—The imported material was advanced 10c. to a price of $3.20 and 10c. per unit-ton, c.i.f., ports, for April-May shipment. No change was registered in the position of the domestic tankage either in New York or Chicago.

Cyanamid. — Shipments so far this year have been lighter than during the corresponding period in 1938, but the total tonnage shipped is expected by producers to be higher. Heavy deliveries of material have been held up by the unseasonable weather.

Potashes

There was no further falling off in demand evident during the period under review and shipments of potash materials into consuming channels continued light. Producers were holding large stocks of supplies in expectation of the beginning of the planting season when heavy demands are anticipated.

Phosphates

Prices for all products in this group continued at the levels quoted in the last issue. A lack of interest on the part of prospective buyers caused a general slackness in the delivery of materials.

Bone Materials.—The steamed bonemeal in Chicago continued scarce although no revision of price was made. Purchasers were inclined to wait until they actually needed material rather than buy now and have it on their hands.

Superphosphate. — Although stocks moved at a fairly satisfactory rate, and sales this year have been good so far, the price is so low that only a small margin of profit will probably be realized by sellers.

Phosphate Rock.—There were enough stocks moving to supply some interest in the market even though demand fell off slightly. Pricewise the market continued firm at the quoted levels.

Sulphur and Pyrites

Volume of sulphur sales held steady last week following a slight drop in shipments noted the week before. There was enough demand, however, to keep the market in a healthy condition. It had not been definitely determined as yet what possible effect the conclusion of the Spanish civil war will have on the market for pyrites. During the war Spanish pyrites were shipped out of Spain only in small uncertain lots and these shipments were often not dependable.

Markets at Other Centers

Atlanta, March 29.—Light trading in fertilizer materials is reported, the demand coming largely from small mixers. It is too early for fill-in orders, with the late season holding back goods stored in the factories. The lateness of the season is reflected in the comparatively small tag sales for the past month. The drouth in the lower south broke Sunday with a generous rain. This is expected to start planting and a more rapid movement of fertilizers.

Nitrate of soda, sulphate of ammonia and cottonseed meal have been moving in fair quantities. Less interest than usual is reported in organic sources of nitrogen.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—$8.40 per ton, interior producing points.

NITRATE OF SODA.—Bulk, car lots, $27 per ton, port basis.

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—$28 per ton, port basis.

COTTONSEED MEAL.—8 percent grade, $24 to $24.25 per ton, southeastern mills.

BLOOD.—Foreign, $2.75 per unit, port basis.

TANKAGE.—Foreign, port basis, $3.20 and 10c., port basis.

NITROGENOUS.—Foreign, port basis, $2.40 per unit.

Baltimore, March 29.—The market for crude fertilizer materials continues the same. There are evidences of firmness in the list, but the buying has not picked up to any extent, and the quiet appears to be as pronounced as it has been. The asking price for menhaden scrap is reported to be $41 per ton, f.o.b. shipping point, with interest slow. Menhaden meal is held at $51 to $52 per ton, f.o.b. Baltimore, in carload lots, with the market steady. Japanese sardine meal is $47 per ton for shipment.

TANKAGE.—Supplies are light, and feeding material is held at $3.40 and 10c. per unit-ton for unground stocks, with fertilizer grades at $3.35 and 10c. for unground material.

DRIED BLOOD.—Domestic stocks are unchanged, with the price nominally around $3 per unit-ton, f.o.b., and with South American production stronger. Last sales were concluded at $2.75 per unit-ton, c.i.f., ports.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—The market is characterized by decided quiet, with very

Current prices on fertilizer materials are given in the alphabetical list of prices beginning on page 7

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AND AMMONIA LIQUOR
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few orders coming out and with producers holding down on their output. Nominal quotations are unchanged at $7.50 per ton for run of pile and at $8 per ton for 16 percent milled and screened supplies.

GARBAGE TANKAGE.—While business in this ammoniate is held down to negligible proportions the last figure named is still adhered to, this being $8 per ton at shipping point, which would make the price here about $11 per ton.

BONE.—The market for spot is reported strong, with supplies scarce. Raw 4½ and 50 is held at $28 to $29 per ton, with fertilizer grades scarce.

Chicago, March 29.—Offerings of some fertilizer materials have been more plentiful here lately, with the price structure easier. Inquiry for blood is spotty, and orders are along conservative lines. High-grade blood was reduced. Tankage business is being maintained on a fairly liberal basis, with few price changes. A moderately good demand is reported for bone materials. Cattle jaws, etc., are ruling a little lower in price. Most purchases are in relatively small quantities with early delivery asked.

BLOOD.—Principal grade, $3.25 per unit of ammonia.

TANKAGE.—High grade, feeding, $3.75 and 10c.; hoof meal, $2.75; liquid stick, $2.50 to $2.60.

BONE MATERIALS.—Ground, steamed bone, 1¼ and 60 percent, $20 to $21; 3 and 50 percent, $25 to $27; 4½ and 50 percent, $28 to $29; grinding hoofs, pigs' toes and waste horn materials, $35 to $40; cattle jaws, skulls and knuckles, $21 to $23; beef cracklings, soft pressed, $35 to $40; pork cracklings, soft pressed, $45 to $50; hard pressed cracklings, per unit of protein, 80c. to 85c.

San Francisco, March 29.—An improvement in the condition of the organic fertilizers market came about last week when buyers suddenly demanded supplies of fish meal, followed by a better turnover in tankage. Stocks firmed. Fish meal advanced $1 per ton on the open market, with some sellers holding off in anticipation of a further advance, it was reported. Considerable trade was felt in fish meal prior to the advance. Meantime, in chemicals, the movement into the growing sections continues, with supplies being ordered out against contract.

Ruling prices are:—

SULPHATE OF AMMONIA.—Quoted in 100-pound bags at $31.50 per ton, port basis, San Francisco and/or Los Angeles Harbor. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra.

NITRATE OF SODA.—100-pound bags, $29 per ton, ex vessel or warehouse; 200-pound bags, $28.30 per ton ex vessel or warehouse.

SUPERPHOSPHATE.—Domestic superphosphate is quoted at 75c. per unit in bulk, f.o.b. producer's plant, San Francisco Bay. Bags, quoted at 85c. per unit. Foreign material nominal.

AMMONIA PHOSPHATE.—Quoted at $40 per ton, single bags, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco; basis 16 percent N., 20 percent P.A. Inland points, delivered, $1 per ton extra. 11 percent N. and 48 percent P.A. material quoted at $53 per ton, cars, port basis, and $1 per ton extra for delivery inland.

FISH MEAL.—Spot California sardine meal is stronger, with the market active last week. Sales of substantial quantities were recorded on the basis of $40 per ton, with sellers now quoting $40 per ton f.o.b. cars Monterey, and $41 per ton f.o.b. cars San Francisco Bay points.

TANKAGE.—Unground, fertilizer grade tankage, wet-rendered, from domestic packing houses, quoted at $2.75 and 10c. per unit-ton, f.o.b. cars Los Angeles. Dry rendered, ground, quoted at $40 per ton, f.o.b. cars; unground, quoted at 62½c. per unit of protein, f.o.b. cars, San Francisco.

BLOOD MEAL.—Domestic blood meal is quoted on the basis of $2.75 to $2.80 per unit, f.o.b. cars, Los Angeles.

BONE MEAL.—Domestic steamed bone meal, depending upon quality and seller, quoted at from $25 to $29 per ton, delivered Pacific Coast ports.

Flaxseed Plantings Reflect AAA Influence

Minneapolis, Mar. 28, 1939

Probably the largest single factor in increasing the flax acreage of the United States to more nearly domestic consuming levels was the inclusion of flax in the AAA soil erosion program. However the yeoman work of the Flax Institute of the United States in the past two years made it possible for the increase to assume a more normal trend than it ordinarily would have taken because of the sudden strain that was placed on the seed machinery of the country.

Flaxseed and its products have assumed a much more important place in the domestic picture in the past few years. In the past six months the need for a self-contained oil industry has become almost mandatory because of the dependence of the United States on Argentine flaxseed for the major portion of its linseed oil for paints.

Early in the Spring of 1939, when the announcement was made that flaxseed would be included in the AAA erosion program, legumes and flax becoming companion crops under the control system, local oil producers met the announcement with a great deal of aplomb. The benefits accruing to the industries dependent on oil production were manifold, and with increased domestic production would come a lower price scale and larger volume of business that makes for general prosperity.

Farmers met the announcement energetically because of the high cash return that flaxseed had brought them in previous seasons, but when they evinced an interest in seed supplies they discovered that reserves in the country had been sadly depleted and that it was almost impossible to obtain sufficient volume to supply the needs of their larger acreage.

Local wholesale seed houses felt the drain on their meager reserves, and when a large shipment of seed flax, estimated at twenty cars, was reported out of a North Dakota station destined for Texas, the Northwest awakened to the fact that there was not sufficient seed on hand to care for plantings.

The Flax Institute of the United States then took a hand in matters, promising local seed firms a supply of seed, lining up crusher reserves, and generally stepping into the breach. A survey was made of supplies extant in the flax belt and a fair reserve was uncovered by agents of the institute. These supplies were located, surveyed, and turned over to the convenience of the seed houses which were in a position to do the necessary cleaning and merchandising.

Before the usual flaxseed season started the important seed companies in the Northwest had cleaned and merchandised more than four times the ordinary amount of seed necessary to the planting of linseed in this section of the country. At the present time more than twelve times the normal volume has been handled and the end is not in sight. Under the supervision of the institute the work has progressed rapidly, and an even price basis and a generally good quality of seed have been maintained throughout the movement.

The intention-to-plant report issued by the government in March found the realization of the institute's acreage dream for 1939 with a total acreage figure of 2,023,000, against a harvest of 954,000 acres in 1938. The possible outturn of the 1939 plantings will be in the neighborhood of 13,000,000 bushels if normal growing conditions are realized. This figure is still about 20 percent below the ten-year average and only about 50 percent of what domestic utilization will be.

A breakdown of the planting figures published in March brings to light a number of interesting points. The acreage figure published is 185 percent of the 1938 figure, and it is thought that plantings in Iowa have been underestimated. Northwestern States generally have increased their plantings 100 percent to 300 percent over last year, Montana, which has a better moisture foundation for 1939, coming through with a 300 percent increase in intentions. California flax crops have been quite successful, and with the West coast demand for oil stimulated by the lack of imported supplies the increase for 1938 is 290 percent. Reports indicate some planting in Kansas territory this season.

Texas is an unknown quantity in the flax picture, and the government did not even include that State in its intention report. However, the heavy seed movement from the Northwest into the Southwest early in the Winter indicates a much larger acreage to be planted to flax. Experimental fields of flax were grown in Texas territory last season, a reasonable degree of success attending the initial trials, and it looks as if there will be a sharp increase in flax acreage in the future if the present seed movement means anything. The larger-scale operations being indulged in this season will probably be quite a decisive factor in the ultimate future of flaxseed in Texas.

The work of the flax institute this season has borne fruit and is a step forward toward the goal that has been set—complete independence of the United States in its linseed oil industry.

Oils, Fats and Waxes

Animal Oils

—*Continued from page* 41

Oleo.—Business was generally along conservative lines, some increase being reported in the volume of orders received for moderate quantities for prompt shipment. The market was steady.

Tallow.—The tone was steady, quotations being held at former levels. Business was fair.

Markets at Other Centers

Chicago, March 31.—Trade is quiet in animal oils. The prices that prevail currently are about on a parity with those in effect for some time.

LARD.—No. 1, 8½c. to 8¾c. per pound.
OLEO.—No. 2, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound.
TALLOW.—Acidless, 7¼c. to 7½c. per pound, tanks, and 8¼c. to 8½c., barrels.

Waxes

Bayberry.—Import cost has advanced and spot quotations at the close of last week were reported at 22½c. to 23c. per pound even though demand was not especially active. Based on import cost, the spot market should be around 25c. per pound.

Bees.—Crude yellow wax from Brazil was higher at 22c. to 22½c. per pound in large quantities. The usual advance on small lots prevailed. African wax remained quiet and unchanged at a minimum of 19c. Bleached and yellow refined waxes were steady in prices and moved fairly well into consumption.

Candelilla.—The market held unchanged. Spot prices were too low when compared with replacement costs in Mexico, but spot deliveries were being made from stocks acquired on a lower price basis ruling in the primary market some time back. Eventually, spot values will rise, it was said.

Carnauba.—Brazil continued to hold very firm and the strength at the source was in sharp contrast with the competitive conditions prevailing on the spot. While the quotations of the leading importers lacked quotable change, information obtained from them indicated that considerably lower quotations were coming from sources not generally known as yet. To a very substantial extent, the spot conditions suggested that quotations were close to being nominal and prices at which goods could be actually bought could be determined only with a firm order in hand.

Japan.—The spot market was 10½c. to 11c. per pound, but based on import cost ruling on further shipments from the source, a higher level on spot should prevail. Unreasonable competition was responsible for the situation.

Tung Oil Production Figured at 2,789,000 Lbs.

In the first State-by-State tung oil production report ever issued in the United States, total 1938-39 domestic tung oil production is estimated at 2,789,000 pounds by Henry D. Lytton, commodity statistician and consultant, in association with the International Statistical Bureau, Inc., this city. This estimate is based on midseason returns from 88 percent of the crushing plants. The total compares with an estimated 1,045,000 pounds obtained by all mills from the former record crop of 1936-37.

Of the current crop, 1,783,000 pounds originated from mature tung-tree groves on 20,500 acres in Florida and Georgia, the remaining 1,005,000 pounds, from 48,700 bearing acres in Alabama, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas. At recent market prices of roughly 15 cents per pound, the oil would be worth $418,350, less freight.

Raw material crushed is estimated at approximately 7,575 tons of tung nuts. Initial operations were delayed at several plants while mechanical adjustments were completed.

Mr. Lytton recently visited Florida groves and prepared basic economic, agronomic, and climatological data for a large firm.

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ACID, CRESYLIC—114 dms, Monsanto Chem Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
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102 dms, 48 tons, 15 cwt, 1 qtr, 18 lbs, Monsanto Chem Co, Scythia, Liverpool
30 dms, 6 tons, 17 cwt, 1 lb, Scythia, Liverpool
1 bx, Crowley Tar Prod Co, Scythia, Liverpool
NAPHTHENIC—1,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
SHEANUT OIL—67 dms, Haas Bros, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SOYBEAN OIL—36,000 kilos, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
SULPHONATED OIL—1 cs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
ADEPS LANAE—40 dms, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
AGAR AGAR—20 bls, Mitsui & Co, Atutasan, Kobe
25 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Nankai, Kobe
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—16 cks, 8,122 lbs, Morningstar-Nicol, Deutschland, Hamburg
7 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
EGG, HEN—78 cs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
ALCOHOLIC COMP—29 dms, L V Longhurst, Emilia, San Juan
ALUMINA FORMATE — 4 cks, 2,283 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
ALUMINUM FOIL—23 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
ANISE—48 bgs, Mexico, Vera Cruz
ANTIMONY, ORE—290 bgs, N Y & Cuba Mail S S Co, Mexico, Vera Cruz
1,627 bgs, Bank of London and South America, Santa Clara, Mollendo
REGULUS—20 kgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
ARTIST'S MATERIAL—5 cs, Gallagher & Ascher, Noordam, Rotterdam
ASBESTOS—18 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
534 bgs, Davies, Turner & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
ASPHALT—511 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Mexico, Havana
400 bgs, A V Berner & Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
589 dms, Agwistar, Tampico
BABASSU KERNELS—5,499 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
3,666 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Corso, Maranham
BARIUM HYDRATE—15 cs, 3 tons, 13 cwts, 3 lbs, H Sundheim, Scythia, Liverpool
BARYTES—600 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Atlanta, Venice
551 bgs, Wishnick-Tumpeer, Atlanta, Venice
2 cars, F E Schundler Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
400 bgs, 44,000 lbs, Ferngien, Genoa
BAY RUM—67 ctns, C Arturo Paz, Borinquen, San Juan
3 dms, Seville Packing Co, Puerto Rico, Ponce
BISMUTH, REFD—150 bxs, Cerro de Pasco Copper Corp, Santa Clara, Callao
BLANC FIXE—7 cks, Hensel, Bruckman & Lorbacher, Noordam, Rotterdam
BLOOD, DRIED — 1,000 bgs, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
BLUE, LAUNDRY—1 cs, Dunrich Import Co, Scythia, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—1,100 bgs, Atlanta, Fiume
BRISTLES—4 cs, Chesnut, Cooper & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
18 cs, F H Cone & Co, Mormacsea, Gdynia
20 cs, F H Cone & Co, Skjelbred, Tientsin
55 cs, S Hirshenhorn & Son, Skjelbred, Tientsin
15 cs, Iwai & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
31 cs, F W Von Stade, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
28 cs, F H Cone & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
14 cs, B C Ritchie & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
28 cs, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
191 cs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
4 cs, American Trader, London
8 cs, Guaranty Trust Co, President Hayes, Bombay
25 cs, N Wagman Co, Atutasan, Dairen
10 cs, H Rosenhirsch Co, Atutasan, Dairen
14 cs, N Wagman & Co, Nankai, Tientsin
55 cs, B C Ritchie & Co, Nankai, Tientsin
55 cs, Dodwell & Co, Nankai, Tientsin
BUCHU LEAVES—5 bls, Peek & Velsor, President Roosevelt, Southampton
20 bls, S B Penick & Co, President Roosevelt, Southampton
CALABAR BEANS—16 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Otho, Freetown
CAMPHOR, REFD—320 cs, Iwai & Co, Kinka, Kobe
200 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Skjelbred, Kobe
50 cs, Iwai & Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
CANARY SEED—400 bgs, Keljikian Rug Import Co, Scanmail, Copenhagen
243 bgs, Levy & Levis Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
714 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
220 bgs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
CARAWAY SEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Breedijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, American Bluefriesveen Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
150 bgs, 16,500 lbs, Levy & Levis Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, M Witsenburg, Noordam, Rotterdam
50 bgs, 5,500 lbs, Noordam, Rotterdam
CARBON, DECOLORIZING—12 dms, R W Greeff & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
CARDAMOM—32 cs, Volkart Bros, Silverfir, Colombo
22 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, President Hayes, Colombo
15 cs, S B Penick & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
CASSIA—300 bls, A G Dunn, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
ROLLS — 100 bls, A G Dunn, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
VERA—94 pkgs, J F Frank, Taybank, Batavia
CASTOR BEANS—3,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Kalo, Pernambuco
1,700 bgs, Kalo, Pernambuco
3,387 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Corso, Maceio
3,400 bgs, Cape Corso, Maceio
3,400 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Corso, Bahia
CASTOR BEANS—3,300 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
2,132 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
3,725 bgs, Bunge North American Grain Co, Alegrete, Santos
15,420 bgs, Baker Castor Oil Co, Alegrete, Santos
6,800 bgs, L Dreyfus & Co, Mormactide, Pernambuco
8,500 bgs, Mormactide, Pernambuco
CATALYST MASS—5 cyls, 3 dms, M W Kellog Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
CELERY SEED — 52 bgs, President Hayes, Bombay
CHALK, PRECIP—900 bgs, 97,960 lbs, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
245 bgs, 18 tons, 11 cwt, 3 qtrs, 14 lbs, H J Baker & Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
CHEMICALS—8 dms, Innis, Speiden & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
3 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
2 cs, 49 dms, 10 cs, 13 cks, Breedijk, Rotterdam
7 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
50 dms, 24 bbls, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
3 dms, Ciba Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
10 cks, 3 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
1,016 bgs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
5 pkgs, Eimer & Amend, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
10 cs, 6 cans, Schimmel & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, Sherka Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
167 dms, 61,868 lbs, Pennsylvania Salt Mfg Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
50 cks, 10 dms, Jungmann & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
120 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Mormacsea, Gdynia
500 bgs, 27 cks, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
40 demij, F A Kertess, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
80 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
15 bbls, Mercantile Import & Export Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
105 cks, 2 dms, 8 cs, Noordam, Rotterdam
34 cks, General Aniline Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
18 dms, Richards Chem Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
34 cs, Th Goldschmidt Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
14 cs, 6 dms, 2 cks, Sandoz Chem Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
50 dms, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
406 cs, Philip Bauer Co, Nankai, Yokohama
305 dms, H H Rosenthal Co, Nankai, Yokohama
CHILLIES—436 bgs, S L Jones & Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
100 bgs, I Harrison & Whitney, Skjelbred, Kobe
100 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Skjelbred, Kobe
CHINA CLAY—578 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Noordam, Rotterdam
CHROME ORE—4,200 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Greylock, Beira
CINCHONA PRODUCTS—9 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
1 cs, R W Greeff & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
CLAY—28 bgs, American Trader, London
CLOVES—1,760 bgs, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
COALTAR—1 dm, Scythia, Liverpool
DERIVATIVES — 3 dms, General Aniline Works, Breedijk, Rotterdam
98 dms, 23 cks, General Aniline Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
INTERMEDIATES—110 dms, General Aniline Works, Breedijk, Rotterdam
39 cks, 15 bottles, 140 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
28 cks, 13 dms, General Aniline Works, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
2 cks, 31 dms, General Aniline Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
18 carboys, 25 bottles, 136 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
PRODUCT — 5 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
COBALT METAL—60 cs, Mathilda Thorden, Kotka
215 cks, Central Trading Corp, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
OXIDE—50 kegs, Mathilda Thorden, Kotka
COCOA BEANS—6,000 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Kalo, Ilheos
4,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Kalo, Ilheos
2,000 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Kalo, Ilheos
7,000 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Kalo, Ilheos
8,000 bgs, Israel Commodity Co, Kalo, Ilheos
1,407 bgs, Comp Franc de l'Afrique Occid, West Kebar, Lagos
4,000 bgs, Afram Trading Corp, West Kebar, Winnebah
1,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Cape Coast
750 bgs, Aries Co, West Kebar, Grand Bassam
1,820 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Port Bouet
1,744 bgs, Superintendence Co, West Kebar, Lagos
2,851 bgs, Comp Franc de l'Afrique Occid, West Kebar, Lagos
17,763 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Apapa
6,400 bgs, Bank of London-South America, West Kebar, Accra
2,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Accra
6,400 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Winnebah
4,800 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Saltpond
3,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Cape Coast
14,400 bgs, Bank of London-South America, West Kebar, Takoradi
1,600 bgs, African Trading Corp, West Kebar, Takoradi
2,712 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Assinie
1,905 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Grand Bassam
782 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Sassandra
225 bgs, Daarnhonwer & Co, Cape Corso, Para
100 bgs, Cape Corso, Para
57 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Flora, Curacao
COCOA, BEANS—100 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Flora, Curacao
9,476 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Columbia, Koko
15,609 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Columbia, Lagos
7,975 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Columbia, Accra
3,620 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Cape Coast
725 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Takoradi
4,316 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, Borinquen, Trujillo
1,886 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Trujillo
120 bgs, A S Marques, Leif, Trujillo
7,500 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Sanchez
1,000 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Sanchez
300 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
1,200 bgs, Machado & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
300 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
1,500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, San Pedro
250 bgs, Porcella, Vicini & Co, San Jacinto, Puerto Plata
2,500 bgs, Curacao Trading Co, San Jacinto, Sanchez
300 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Greylock, Trinidad
250 bgs, Greylock, Trinidad
325 bgs, Kennedy Butcher & Co, Southern Prince, Port Spain
250 bgs, Jamaica, Cristobal
500 bgs, Flora, Puerto Cabello
1,424 bgs, Otho, Lagos
19,764 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Lagos
699 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Otho, Lagos
1,520 bgs, Otho, Lome
2,400 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Otho, Accra
1,500 bgs, Superintendence Co, Otho, Accra
5,600 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Accra
6,372 bgs, Otho, Accra
10,080 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Otho, Winnebah
9,600 bgs, Bank of London-South America, Otho, Takoradi
1,500 bgs, Aries & Co, Otho, Grand Bassam
250 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Anson, South Pacific ports
250 bgs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Ancon, South Pacific ports
250 bgs, Wessel, Kulenkampf & Co, Ancon, South Pacific ports
200 bgs, Daarnhouwer & Co, Ancon, South Pacific ports
250 bgs, Kennedy & Butcher, Ancon, South Pacific ports
2,012 bgs, W & A Leaman, Noordam, Rotterdam
201 bgs, Scholtz & Co, Santa Paula, La Guayra
150 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Paula, Puerto Cabello
3,000 bgs, Superintendence Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
1,449 bgs, Cie Franc de l'Afrique Occid, Noordam, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Wood & Selick, Luna, Port Spain
250 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Guayaquil
500 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Manta
RESIDUE—2,353 bgs, H J Baker & Bros, Breedijk, Rotterdam
350 bgs, Kalo, Ilheos
COCONUT, DESIC—317 cs, Dodwell & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
COCONUTS—300 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Ancon, Cristobal
16 bgs, J Di Cristina, Borinquen, San Juan
41 bgs, Simon French Co, Borinquen, San Juan
145 bgs, P R Fruit Exchange, Borinquen, San Juan
12 bgs, E A Marketing Co, Borinquen, San Juan
10 bgs, J Ramirez, San Juan, San Juan
56 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, Mayaguez
251 bgs, General Food Corp, Emilia, Mayaguez
69 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
140 bgs, I L Toledano Corp, Emilia, San Juan
24 bgs, Manniello Bros, Emilia, San Juan
100 bgs, American Line Corp, Emilia, San Juan
169 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Emilia, San Juan
363 bgs, General Food Corp, Emilia, San Juan
16 bgs, Emilia, San Juan
2,116 bgs, General Food Corp, Jamaica, Kingston
COLOMBITE—17 cs, Southern Prince, Rio de Janeiro
COLORS—1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
2 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
ARTIST'S—1 cs, President Roosevelt, Havre
CERAMIC—8 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
COALTAR—5 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
DRY—1 dm, Stanley-Doggett, Breedijk, Rotterdam
15 bbls, Penson & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
7 dms, Stanley Doggett, Noordam, Rotterdam
3 cs, 1 dm, Gallagher & Ascher, Noordam, Rotterdam
4 cs, M Grumbacher, Noordam, Rotterdam
EARTH—40 bgs, T H Deutz, Breedijk, Rotterdam
20 cks, 7,392 lbs, Reichard Coulston, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
11 cks, Rawmexin Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
5 cks, Noordam, Rotterdam
PIGMENT—10 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
COPAIBA BALSAM—60 cs, F B Ross & Co, Cape Corso, Manaos
60 cs, Geo Uhe Co, Cape Corso, Manaos
3 dms, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, Cristobal
CORIANDER SEED—100 bgs, American Hawaiian S S Co, Exchange, Casablanca
100 bgs, A G Dunn, Exchange, Casablanca
CORK WASTE—688 bls, Mitchell & Smith, Siesvig, Leixoes
9,957 bls, Siesvig, Leixoes
COTTON LINTERS—50 bls, First National Bank, Mormactide, Santos
CRYOLITE—706 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
CUBE ROOT—57 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Santa Clara, Callao
CUBEBS—13 bgs, Taybank, Singapore
8 bgs, Silverfir, Singapore
DERRIS ROOT—100 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, President Hayes, Singapore
DETERGENT, COALTAR—10 cs, E Fougera & Co, American Trader, London
DEXTRIN—30 bgs, Morningstar-Nicol, Breedijk, Bremen
POTATO—100 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
DILLSEED—80 bgs, President Hayes, Bombay
DRAGONS BLOOD—27 cs, Bank of Manhattan, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
2 cs, President Hayes, Singapore
DYES—23 cks, 1 cs, Ozalid Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
ALIZARIN—189 cks, 65 jugs, 17 pkgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
94 cks, 53 jugs, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
ANILIN—215 cks, 25 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
2 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Breedijk, Rotterdam
119 dms, Ciba Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
15 cks, 1 pkg, General Dyestuff Corp, Deutschland, Hamburg
1 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
25 cks, Fulton Dye Import Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
106 pkgs, Carbic Color & Chem Co, President Roosevelt, Havre
70 dms, Central Hanover Bank, Skjelbred, Kobe
6 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, American Shipper, Manchester
12 dms, Sandoz Chem Works, Noordam, Rotterdam
1 dm, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
279 cks, 1 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
FERROMANGANESE — 125 cks, President Roosevelt, Havre
FERTILIZER—12 cs, Penson & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
25 bgs, H S Dorf & Co, American Trader, London
FILTER MATERIAL—25 bls, Max Joseph, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
PAPER—4 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
3 cs, Noordam, Rotterdam
FLAXSEED—465 tons, 18,600 bus, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
428 bgs, 941 bus, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
FLEASEED—200 bgs, President Hayes, Bombay
133 bgs, Kachurin Drug Co, President Hayes, Bombay
197 bgs, T M Duche & Sons, President Hayes, Bombay
GAMBIER—54 cs, E E Androvette, Taybank, Singapore
260 cs, American Dyewood Co, Taybank, Belawan Deli
339 bgs, Hammond & Carpenter, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
122 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
255 cs, L Littlejohn & Co, Muncaster Castle, Asaham
340 cs, American Dyewood Co, Muncaster Castle, Asaham
GELATIN—1 cs, Dingelstedt & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
POWDERED—55 bbls, 10 dms, R D McLellan, Breedijk, Rotterdam
18 bbls, 15 dms, 20 kgs, R D McLellan, Noordam, Rotterdam
GINGER ROOT—421 bgs, Cie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, Otho, Freetown
GLASS, PLATE—50 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
19 cs, N Y World Fair, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
3 cs, Ednal Co, Scythia, Liverpool
3 cs, N Y World Fair, Scythia, Liverpool
SHEET—1,368 cs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
WINDOW—95 cs, W J Byrnes & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 cs, Phoenix Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
32 cs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
221 cs, Langlotz & Ferngien, Leghorn
GLUE, BONE—25 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
LIQUID—2 bbls, Deutschland, Hamburg
POWDERED—40 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, President Hayes, Marseilles
SHEET—30 bgs, Rex & Reynolds, President Hayes, Marseilles
GLUESTOCK—380 bgs, J J Murphy & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
GREASE, VEGETABLE—12 bbls, Deutschland, Hamburg
GUM—3 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
14 bgs, Empire Color Chem Co, President Roosevelt, Havre
AMMONIAC—1 cs, S B Penick & Co, American Trader, London
CHICLE—800 bls, Mexican Exploitation Co, Agwistar, Tampico
COPAL—20 bgs, Kerr, Ellis & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
100 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
300 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
80 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
200 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, President Hayes, Manila
1 cs, Freedman & Slater, Chinese Prince, Batavia
53 bskts, Mitsui & Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
180 bskts, Stroock & Wittenberg, Chinese Prince, Macassar
245 bskts, 10 cs, 130 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Chinese Prince, Macassar
35 bskts, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
190 bskts, S Winterbourne & Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
DAMMAR—25 cs, Taybank, Batavia
300 bgs, Thurston & Braidich, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
620 bgs, O G Innes Corp, Silverfir, Singapore
420 bgs, Gillespie-Rogers-Pyatt Co, President Hayes, Singapore
224 bgs, S Winterbourne & Co, President Hayes, Singapore
140 bgs, G W S Patterson & Co, Chinese Prince, Singapore
840 bgs, O G Innis Corp, Chinese Prince, Singapore
140 bgs, W H Scheel, Chinese Prince, Singapore
200 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Chinese Prince, Batavia
5 cs, Freedman & Slater, Chinese Prince, Batavia
65 bgs, Stroock & Wittenberg, Chinese Prince, Macassar
121 bgs, Van Norden & Archibald, Chinese Prince, Macassar

GUM KARAYA—350 bgs, Paul A Dunkel & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
200 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
68 bgs, Chase National Bank, President Hayes, Bombay
267 bgs, Gold Medal Haarlem Oil Corp, President Hayes, Bombay
131 bgs, S B Penick & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
397 bgs, Jacques Wolf & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
200 bgs, Lunham & Reeve, President Hayes, Bombay
LOCUST—20 bgs, Rex, Genoa
NIGER—59 bgs, Chicle Development Co, West Kebar, Port Harcourt
256 bgs, Chicle Development Co, Otho, Lagos
OLIBANUM—150 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, President Hayes, Bombay
TRAGACANTH—14 bgs, American Trader, London
682 bgs, E Meer & Co, President Hayes, Bombay
HERBS, MEDICINAL—37 bls, 9,816 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
2 bls, 2 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Deutschland, Hamburg
6 bls, Mormacsea, Gdynia
HOOFS—581 bgs, Geck Trading Corp, Seatrain New York, Havana
HOPS—16 bls, Bode & Voigt, Deutschland, Hamburg
75 bls, R T Downing & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
HOREHOUND LEAVES—60 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Rene Moelhausen, Exchange, Casablanca
INDIGO—6 cks, 4 dms, General Dyestuff Corp, Breedijk, Rotterdam
2 cks, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
IRON CHLORIDE—75 cks, 37,125 lbs, Philipp Bros, Deutschland, Hamburg
ORE—28 bgs, 4,620 lbs, Exchange, Casablanca
28 dms, Reichard-Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool
32 dms, Reichard-Coulston, Scythia, Liverpool
6,355 tons, L J Buck, Porsanger, Narvik
OXIDE—5 cks, Stanley Doggett, Breedijk, Rotterdam
25 cks, Theo H Deutz, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 bbls, 58,520 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Atlanta, Malaga
20 cks, J A McNulty, American Shipper, Manchester
10 cks, American Shipper, Liverpool
35 cks, Reichard-Coulston, Noordam, Rotterdam
21 cks, J A McNulty, Scythia, Liverpool
10 cks, C B Chrystal & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
SAND—2 dms, Charles Hardy, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
KOLA NUTS—26 bgs, 4,450 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Rydboholm, Hamburg
LEAVES, MEDICINAL—31 bls, President Hayes, Marseilles
11 bls, 4,437 lbs, R J Prentiss & Co, Ferngien, Leghorn
LECITHIN—2 cks, L H Lang, G Van Gelder, Noordam, Rotterdam
LINALYL ACETATE—2 dms, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
LITHOPONE—400 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
300 cks, Benj Moore & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
LYCOPODIUM—4 cs, 510 lbs, Mormacsea, Gdynia
MACE—38 cs, B H Old & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
132 cs, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar
22 cs, E Miltenberg, Chinese Prince, Macassar
MAGNESIA, CALCINED—20 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
CARBONATE—20 dms, 100 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
40 cks, 126 cs, Schofield-Donald, Scythia, Liverpool
50 cs, 3,630 lbs, Lo Curto & Funk, Ferngien, Genoa
HYDRATE—25 cs, Schofield-Donald Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
30 cs, Schofield-Donald, Scythia, Liverpool
MAGNESITE, CALCINED—80 bbls, Innis, Speiden & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MANGANESE CHLORIDE—20 cks, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, California, Glasgow
MANGROVE BARK — 1,570 bgs, Greylock, Kilwa Kisuvani
EXTRACT — 1,000 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
3,607 bgs, Philippine Cutch Co, President Hayes, Zamboango
1,000 bgs, Chinese Prince, Singapore
MENTHOL — 1 cs, Allondon Bayonne Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
20 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Kinka, Kobe
40 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
25 cs, Mitsui & Co, Atutasan, Kobe
25 cs, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Nankai, Kobe
MICA—8 cs, Industrial Mica Corp, American Trader, London
48 cs, D F Young, American Trader, London
183 cs, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
MINERAL — 7,220 bgs, National Lead Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
MOLASSES—85,370 gls, National Sugar Refining Co, Seatrain New York, Havana
MONAZITIC SAND—796 bgs, American Treibach Chemical Works, Alegrete, Victoria
MURU MURU FAT—2 bbls, J H Redding, Cape Corso, Para
MUSTARD SEED—100 bgs, Charles Gulden, Noordam, Rotterdam
280 bgs, Corn Exchange Bank, Nankai, Tientsin
NAPHTHALENE — 1,018 bgs, Mormacsea, Gdynia
865 bgs, F R Bertrand, Greylock, Durban
NIGER SEED—335 bgs, Chartered Bank of India, Australia & China, President Hayes, Vizagapatam
NUTMEGS—136 bgs, J F Frank, Taybank, Batavia
OCHER—224 bgs, Reichard-Coulston, American Shipper, Liverpool

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OIL, ABIES—30 dms, Norda Essential Oil & Chem Co, Atutasan, Kobe
ALMOND—4 cs, Dodge & Olcott Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
3 cs, Ungerer & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
40 cs, President Hayes, Marseilles
ANISE STAR—5 dms, Aries Co, Taybank, Haiphong
32 dms, 4 cs, Taybank, Haiphong
CAMPHOR—23 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Kinka, Kobe
23 dms, Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
CASHEW SHELL—14 dms, General Food Corp, President Hayes, Bombay
CHENAWOOD—94 tons, 11 dms, S L Jones & Co, Taybank, Hongkong
240 tons, National City Bank, Gertrude Maersk, Hongkong
CINNAMON LEAF—24 dms, R C Treatt & Co, American Trader, London
CITRONELLA—28 dms, Taybank, Batavia
8 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
12 dms, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
21 dms, Barber S S Line, American Trader, London
8 dms, Catz American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
8 dms, Java Sumatra Hvg, Chinese Prince, Batavia
36 dms, Chinese Prince, Batavia
2 dms, Chase National Bank, Chinese Prince, Batavia
18 dms, J F Frank, Chinese Prince, Batavia
CLOVES—12 dms, French Line, President Hayes, Port Said
COCONUT—381 tons, Pacific Vegetable Oil Co, Muncaster Castle, Cebu
465 tons, Bank of California National Association, Gertrude Maersk, Manila
1,002 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Atutasan, Cebu
423 tons, Philippine Refining Corp, Chinese Prince, Cebu
468 tons, Guaranty Trust Co, Chinese Prince, Manila
COD—32 cks, Bowring & Co, Belle Isle, St Johns
100 dms, Atlas Refinery, Belle Isle, St Johns
130 dms, F W Damon, Belle Isle, St Johns
CODLIVER—263 dms, C T Smith, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
201 dms, J D Irwin & Co, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
53 dms, Fisheries Export Corp, Gertrude Maersk, Yokohama
CORN—180 dms, Corn Product Refining Co, California, Glasgow
CRUDE—100 dms, R F Vaughan, Taybank, Batavia
ESSENTIAL—6 cks, 6 cs, Rex, Cannes
12 dms, Antigua, Puerto Barrios
14 cs, Queen Mary, Southampton
2 cs, Deutschland, Hamburg
52 cs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
28 pkgs, President Hayes, Marseilles
EUCALYPTUS—6 dms, W J Bush & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
FISH LIVER—1 cs, S B Penick & Co, American Trader, London
FUEL—135,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, C O Stillman, Aruba
103,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Vancolite, Aruba
110,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Standard, Aruba
17,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, F W Abrams, Aruba
GAS—68,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, William Strachan, Aruba
40 dms, R F Vaughan, Taybank, Batavia
LEMON AND ORANGE—25 cs, Citrus Allied & Essentil Oil, Inc, Atlanta, Palermo
LIME—12 cs, Ungerer & Co, Jamaica, Kingston
LINSEED—5 cs, B F Drakenfeld & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
LUBRICATING—70 dms, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
OITICICA—340 dms, Cape Corso, Portaleza
OLIVE—150 dms, Guaranty Trust Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 cs, Rex, Genoa
114 cs, Rex, Naples
190 cs, 39 cks, Atlanta, Palermo
75 dms, E M Sergeant Pulp & Chem Co, Atlanta, Algiers
50 dms, Bank of Manhattan, Atlanta, Algiers
75 dms, Leghorn Trading Co, Atlanta, Malaga
50 dms, Atlanta, Malaga
100 dms, Chemical Bank & Trust Co, Atlanta, Seville
25 dms, Corn Exchange Bank, Atlanta, Seville
192 pkgs, 50 cs, Atlanta, Seville
270 cs, Slesvig, Seville
1,050 cs, 150 dms, President Hayes, Genoa
60 cs, President Hayes, Nice
50 dms, Schroeder Bros, President Hayes, Marseilles
825 cs, Fernglen, Leghorn
45 dms, Fontana Hollywood Co, Fernglen, Leghorn
OLIVE SULPHUR—913,440 kilos, Fernglen, Lisbon
ORANGE—8 cs, Geo Lueders & Co, Jamaica, Kingston
PALM—80 dms, I R Boody & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
17 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Port Harcourt
607,445 kilos, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, West Kebar, Matadi
60 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kebar, Port Harcourt
125 dms, Taybank, Belawan Deli
672,000 kilos, Banque Belge pour l'Etranger, Muncaster Castle, Belawan Deli
308 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Columbia, Abonema
367 dms, 26 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Columbia, Abonema
PALMAROSA—2 pots, Chase National Bank, President Hayes, Bombay
PATCHOULI—13 cs, Taybank, Singapore
1 dm, Geo Uhe Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
1 dm, A Chiris Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
PEANUT—75 dms, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
PETITGRAIN—25 cs, 3,203 lbs, W R Grace & Co, Mormandiet, Buenos Aires
PINE—1 dm, Felton Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
POPPYSEED—5 dms, Fezandie & Sperrie, Breedijk, Rotterdam
ROSEMARY—12 dms, Cape Corso, Manaos
SASSAFRAS—37 dms, Orbis Product Corp, Atutasan, Kobe
SHEANUT—25 cks, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
TEXTILE—1 cs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
VETIVER—1 dm, Taybank, Batavia
1 dm, A Chiris Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
WHALE—30 dms, California, Glasgow
ORANGE PEEL—252 bgs, Transmarine Merc Corp, Santa Paula, Cape Haitien
30 bbls, Causse Mfg & Import Co, Borinquen, San Juan
ORRISROOT—134 bgs, Fernglen, Leghorn
ORTHO XYLENE—3 jugs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
PAPAIN—13 cs, S B Penick & Co, Taybank, Colombo
13 cs, Chase National Bank, American Trader, London
11 cs, McKesson & Robbins, Silverfir, Colombo
10 cs, Greylock, Mombasa
PAPRIKA—100 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
200 bgs, Victory Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
60 bgs, P H Petry & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
35 bgs, Avery F Payne, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
390 bgs, 25 cs, President Roosevelt, Hamburg
PATCHOULI LEAVES—75 bls, Muncaster Castle, Penang
PEATMOSS—870 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
2,428 bls, Charles K Ketzel, Breedijk, Rotterdam
500 bls, New Amsterdam Import & Supply Co, Scanmail, Copenhagen
1,242 bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Scanmail, Copenhagen
100 bls, Dal International Trading Co, Scanmail, Gdynia
485 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
2,460 bls, 100 hlf bls, Premier Peatmoss Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
300 bls, Penson & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
1,400 bls, Spidola, Rigo
PEPPER—10 bgs, American Trader, London
PERFUMERY SYNTH—2 cs, Lo Curto & Funk, Breedijk, Rotterdam
12 cs, Firmenich & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—95,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Esso Aruba, Aruba
4,325,580 gls, Standard Oil Co of N J, Canadolite, Guiria
72,267 bbls, Standard Oil Co, F W Abrams, Las Piedras
PICHI LEAVES—8 bls, Peek & Velsor, Laila, Talcahuano
36 bgs, Laila, Talcahuano
PIMENTO—100 bgs, Mincing Trading Corp, Jamaica, Kingston
275 bgs, Gillespie & Co, Jamaica, Kingston
POPPYSEED—100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Levy & Levis, Breedijk, Rotterdam
100 bgs, 11,000 lbs, Jewett & Sherman, Breedijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, 22,000 lbs, C M Van Villevoldt, Noordam, Rotterdam
POTASH CARBONATE—10 cks, 4,818 lbs, T C Wygandt, Deutschland, Hamburg
CAUSTIC—124 dms, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
CHLORATE—2,000 dms, 479,600 lbs, Uniform Chem Prod Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
1,000 dms, 239,800 lbs, Uniform Chem Prod Co, Rydboholm, Hamburg
205 dms, 49,429 lbs, Black Falcon, Rotterdam
225 dms, Charles Hardy, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
PRUSSIATE—59 cks, A V Berner & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
SALT—13 kegs, American Trader, London
SULPHATE—200 bgs, 40,189 lbs, N V Potash Export Mij, Rydboholm, Hamburg
PUMICE — 13 cs, Bohner, Gehrig & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
100 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Exchange, Canneto
120 bgs, Exchange, Canneto
LUMP—5,102 bgs, J H Rhodes & Co, Exchange, Canneto
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—375 bls, S B Penick & Co, Kinka, Kobe
150 bls, E Meer & Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
125 bls, McKesson & Robbins, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
100 bls, E Meer & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
125 bls, J Powell & Co, Atutasan, Kobe
46 bls, Greylock, Dar-es Salaam
800 bls, Greylock, Mombasa
PYRIDIN—1 dm, E M Javitz & Co, American Shipper, Glasgow
QUICKSILVER — 30 flasks, Chase National Bank, Mexico, Vera Cruz (option London and Antwerp)
RAPESEED—172 bgs, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
RESIN—100 cs, 10,340 lbs, Deutschland, Hamburg
SYNTH—2 dms, National Carloading Corp, American Shipper, Liverpool
RICE FLOUR—200 bgs, Deutschland, Hamburg
RUBBER, SYNTH—1 can, 1 cs, Advance Solvents & Chem Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
SAGO FLOUR—3,074 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Taybank, Singapore
1,600 bgs, Taybank, Singapore
1,101 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
8,000 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Singapore
SALTPETER—4,779 bgs, Guaranty Trust Co, Lalla, Iquique
SANDALWOOD — 10 bgs, Peek & Velsor, Deutschland, Hamburg
SAWDUST—806 bgs, State Chem Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SEAWEED MEAL—10 bgs, E R Hewitt, Noordam, Rotterdam
SESAME SEED—62 bgs, Volkart Bros, Silverfir, Colombo
SHELLAC—45 bgs, 10 cs, A Hurst & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
30 bgs, 10 cs, A Hurst & Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
83 cs, Atlantic Forwarding Co, American Trader, London
SIENNA—22 cks, Reichard Coulston, Fernglen, Leghorn
SOAP BARK—5 bgs, 550 lbs, J L Hopkins & Co, Rydboholm, Hamburg
104 bls, W R Grace & Co, Santa Clara, San Antonio
SOAP—6 cs, R F Downing & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
3 cs, Globe Shipping Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
15 cs, Maurice Levy, President Roosevelt, Havre
7 cs, S Stern, Stiner & Co, American Trader, London
SADDLE—80 cs, Salomon & Philipps, American Trader, London
2 cs, F L Kraemer & Co, Scythia, Liverpool
TOILET—40 cs, American Express Co, American Trader, London
162 cs, Syndicate Alliance, Scythia, Liverpool
SODA, BROMIDE—5 cs, Dow Chem Co, American Trader, London
CARBONATE MONOHYDRATE — 10 dms, American Shipper, Liverpool
HYDROSULPHITE—3 dms, 4 cs, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam
SILICOFLUORIDE — 160 bbls, 47,520 lbs, Hummel Chem Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
URANATE—150 dms, Central Trading Corp, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
SOOT—60 bgs, California, Glasgow
SPONGES—10 bls, S Vollman & Son, Oriente, Havana
25 bls, Oriente, Havana
4 bls, Chase National Bank, President Hayes, Port Said
7 bls, Ocean Leather Co, Agwistar, Tampico
STABILIZER—4 cks, Sandoz Chem Works, Breedijk, Rotterdam
STARCH—29 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
20 bgs, Noordam, Rotterdam
POTATO—50 bgs, Knickerbocker Mills Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
250 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Noordam, Rotterdam
RICE—168 bbls, Stein, Hall & Co, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
STEARIN PITCH—33 dms, American Shipper, Manchester
TALC—1,000 bgs, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kinka, Osaka
500 bgs, Whittaker, Clark & Daniels, Skjelbred, Kobe
105 cs, C B Chrystal & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Kobe
TALLOW, VEGETABLE—1,000 bls, Arnhold & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Shanghai
TANKAGE—4,064 bgs, C Hollinshed Co, Normandiet, Montevideo
5,381 bgs, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
1,524 bgs, National City Bank, Mormactide, Montevideo
907 bgs, Mormactide, Santos
TAPIOCA, FLAKE—100 bgs, Catz-American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
FLOUR—5 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
280 bgs, Seligmann & Co, Taybank, Sourabaya
5,514 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Taybank, Sourabaya
560 bgs, Taybank, Sourabaya
509 bgs, Bank of N Y Trust Co, Taybank, Sourabaya
2,786 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Cheribon
750 bgs, Taybank, Cheribon
1,070 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Taybank, Pamanoekan
3,251 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Batavia
1,015 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Batavia
1,147 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Taybank, Cheribon
1,510 bgs, Taybank, Cheribon
1,120 bgs, Seligmann & Co, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
2,206 bgs, National Adhesive Corp, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
552 bgs, Morningstar Nicol, Muncaster Castle, Pasoeroean
534 bgs, Bank of N Y Trust Co, Muncaster Castle, Sourabaya
1,250 bgs, Central Hanover Bank, Munaster Castle, Cheribon
250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Muncaster Castle, Cheribon
250 bgs, Muncaster Castle, Cheribon
500 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Muncaster Castle, Batavia
1,605 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Pamanoekan
1,023 bgs, Stein, Hall & Co, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
250 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
507 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
250 bgs, Catz-American Co, Chinese Prince, Batavia
280 bgs, Chinese Prince, Pasoeroean
456 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
TARTAR—300 bgs, Standard Brands, Fernglen, Naples
517 bgs, Fernglen, Naples
TOILET PREPS—3 cs, R F Downing & Co, Queen Mary, Southampton
TOLU BALSAM—33 cs, Wessel, Duval & Co, Jamaica, Porto Colombia
TONKA BEANS—20 cs, Cape Corso, Para
2 cks, Kennedy, Butcher & Co, Southern Prince, Port Spain
TUBA ROOT—48 bls, President Hayes, Singapore
48 bls, Chinese Prince, Singapore
TUCUM KERNELS—7,378 bgs, General Food Corp, Cape Corse, Parnahyba
UVA URSI LEAVES—5 bls, Fernglen, Leghorn
VALONIA — 2,298 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Fernglen, Izmir
1,468 bgs, Fernglen, Izmir
EXTRACT — 254 bgs, Barkey Import Co, Fernglen, Izmir
VANADIUM—400 bgs, Vanadium Corp, Santa Clara, Callao
VANILLA BEANS—1 cs, S Kattenham & Co, Muncaster Castle, Semarang
350 cs, French Line, President Hayes, Port Said
31 cs, Thurston & Braidich, President Hayes, Marseilles
75 cs, J Manheimer, President Hayes, Port Said
WAX—20 cs, L M Lang Van Gilder, President Roosevelt, Havre
BEES—24 bgs, Olavarria & Co, Mexico, Havana
24 bgs, D Steengrafe, Mexico, Havana
31 bgs, A T Catchart, Ancon, Central American ports
297 bgs, Alegrete, Rio de Janeiro
10 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Borinquen, Trujillo
11 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Trujillo
30 bgs, Schutte & Focke, Leif, Trujillo
4 bgs, A S Marques, Leif, Trujillo
20 seroons, Porcella, Vicini & Co, Leif, Puerto Plata
80 bgs, Van Open & Co, Southern Prince, Buenos Aires
CANDELILLA—1,266 bgs, M Argueso & Co, Agwistar, Tampico
CARNAUBA—72 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Cape Corso, Bahia
254 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Cape Corso, Bahia
100 bgs, Cape Corso, Bahia
244 bgs, Brown Bros Harrimann Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Bank of London South America, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
23 bgs, Philadelphia Natl Bank, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
33 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
89 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
66 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Innis, Speiden & Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
53 bgs, Chase Natl Bank, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
112 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
380 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
56 bgs, Smith & Nichols, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
162 bgs, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
1 pkg, L A Thompson, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
169 bgs, S C Johnson Son, Cape Corso, Fortaleza
223 bgs, S C Johnson Son, Cape Corso, Areia
224 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Cape Corso, Areia
56 bgs, Lenape Trading Co, Cape Corso, Areia
89 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chem Co, Cape Corso, Areia
56 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Cape Corso, Araraty
313 bgs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
627 bgs, Bank of London South America, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
313 bgs, Strahl & Pitsch, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
63 bgs, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
50 bgs, Wm M Allison & Co, Cape Corso, Parnahyba
MONTAN—600 bgs, 92,400 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
100 bgs, General Dyestuff Corp, Noordam, Rotterdam

WAX, VEGETABLE—50 bgs, A Hurst & Co, California, Glasgow
WHITING—2,000 bgs, Alex Van Opstal, Antwerp
YEAST—60 bbls, Vulkan Yeast Co, Deutschland, Hamburg
ZINC OXIDE—50 cks, 13,350 lbs, State Chem Co, Scanmail, Gdynia

New York Transit Imports

CLOVES — 12 bgs, Sprague, Warner & Co, Chinese Prince, Macassar, Chicago
COLORS, DRY—8 cks, Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam, Milwaukee
EPHEDRA—77 bls, Inland Alkaloid Co, Atutasan, Kobe, Tipton, Indiana
GELATIN SHEET—99 cs, Eastman Kodak Co, Black Falcon, Rotterdam, Rochester
OIL, CHINAWOOD—527 tons, W G Smith Co, Taybank, Hongkong, Cleveland
COCONUT—455 tons, Armour & Co, Gertrude Maersk, Cebu, Chicago
PAPAIN—164 cs, American Ferment Co, Taybank, Colombo, Buffalo
PEATMOSS—505 bls, Spidola, Riga, Albany
SPONGES—1 bl, Oriente, Havana, Montreal
34 bls, Oriente, Havana, Havre
17 bls, J E Bernard & Co, Oriente, Havana, Chicago
REFUSE—6 bls, Oriente, Havana, Montreal
5 bls, Oriente, Havana, Havre
12 bls, Oriente, Havana, Chicago
TARTAR—250 bgs, J T Baker Chem Co, Ferniglen, Naples, Phillipsburg, N J
WAX, VEGETABLE—50 bgs, First National Bank, California, Glasgow, Cincinnati

Baltimore Imports

ANTIMONY OXIDE—200 bgs, Capulin, Liverpool
BARIUM HYDRATE—23 cks, Capulin, Liverpool
CALCIUM NITRATE—88 tons, 2,960 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Prod Co, Tegula, Heroen
SILICIDE—147 bbls, Tugela, Sauda
CHEMICALS—80 bbls, Scanmail, Gdynia
CHROMIUM METAL—11 bbls, Tugela, Sauda
FERROMANGANESE — 20 tons, Scanmail, Gdynia
1,263 bbls, 79 dms, 450 tons, Tugela, Sauda
400 tons, Frank Samuel Co, Tugela, Heroen
ILMENITE SAND—1,500 tons, City of Hereford, Colachel
INK, PRINTING—1 cs, Capulin, Glasgow
IRON ORE—21,500 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Steelore, Cruz Grande
21,600 tons, Bethlehem Steel Co, Amerikaland, Cruz Grande
MANGANESE ORE—6,800 tons, Baron Cawdor, Potl
OIL, FUEL—31,000 bbls, Standard Oil Co, N J, Kennebec, Aruba
OLIVE—300 dms, First National Bank, Exmoor, Malaga
PEATMOSS—4,980 bls, Capillo, Hamburg
WAX, BEES—51 blks, Exmoor, Lisbon

Boston Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—12 dms, Philipp Bros, American Shipper, Liverpool
NITRIC—15 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Tugela, Heroen
ALBUMEN, BLOOD—10 csks, 2,526 lbs, Vincent, Hamburg
10 csks, 2,564 lbs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
AMMONIAC, SAL.—67 cks, 24,815 lbs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
BARYTES—200 bgs, 22,046 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
BONES—85 bgs, 103,363 lbs, Wilson & Co, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
701 bgs, 70,000 lbs, Mormactide, Santos
CALCIUM NITRATE—1,000 bgs, Synthetic Nitrogen Products Corp, Tugela, Heroen
CHEMICALS—53 dms, 1,338 bgs, 115 csks, 281,193 lbs, Frankenwald, Bremen
136 cs, 36,515 lbs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
23 dms, Breedijk, Rotterdam
77 dms, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
300 csks, 38,085 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
2 cs, Gustav Martin, American Trader, London
COCOA BEANS—4,000 bgs, 529,104 lbs, Wessels, Kulenkampff & Co, Normandiet, Bahia
1,000 bgs, 132,276 lbs, W R Grace & Co, Normandiet, Bahia
4,233 bgs, 681,294 lbs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
2,980 bgs, 457,629 lbs, Afram Trading Corp, Frankenwald, Hamburg
3,973 bgs, Calgary, Lagos
3,200 bgs, National City Bank, Calgary, Accra
2,858 bgs, Compagnie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, Calgary, Takoradi
1,510 bgs, Compagnie Francaise de l'Afrique Occidentale, Calgary, Grand Lahou
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, Calgary, Grand Lahou
1,407 bgs, W R Grace & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
250 bgs, General Cocoa Co, Nako Maru, Cristobal
500 bgs, Nieschlag & Co, Nako Maru, Cristobal
COCOA BUTTER—5 cs, Stephen L Bartlett, Breedijk, Rotterdam
COCONUTS—350 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Lady Nelson, St Vincent
COLOR, POTTERS'—2 csks, American Shipper, Liverpool
DISTILLATE, COALTAR—24 dms, Monsanto Chemical Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
EMERY FILLET—1 cs, J Hetherington & Sons, Scythia, Liverpool
FERTILIZER, CHEMICAL MANURE—40 bgs, T D Downing Co, American Trader, London
FISH LIVERS, HALIBUT—1 bx, J A Rich & Co., Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, from Nova Scotia
GINGER ROOT—395 bgs, Calgary, Freetown
GLUE—23 bbls, 1 pkg, Nicholson & Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth, N S
HIDE—300 bgs, Belvedere, Trieste
MARINE, PITCH—7 crts, L W Ferdinand & Co, American Trader, London
GLUESTOCK—23 bls, 22,147 lbs, Collamer, Havre
FISH—5 bxs, H B Jacobs, Evangeline, Yarmouth
2 bxs, Mackenzie Bros, Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
10 bxs, J R Poole Co, Evangeline, Yarmouth
1 bx, Sanitary Market, Evangeline, Yarmouth
5 bxs, Thibaults Fish Market, Evangeline, Yarmouth
HIDE—40 bgs, 3 tons, First National Bank, Scythia, Liverpool
GLYCERIN, SAPONIFICATION — 17 dms, 11,513 lbs, Normandiet, Buenos Aires
GREASE, WOOL—50 dms, Scythia, Liverpool
GUM, INDUSTRIAL—50 cks, J P Marston Co, American Shipper, Liverpool
10 bbls, 2,535 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
50 cks, J P Marston Co, Scythia, Liverpool
LOCUST BEAN—37 bgs, 8,423 lbs, Belvedere, Genoa
HERBS—40 bls, 11,001 lbs, Collamer, Havre
3 bls, 696 lbs, American Express Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
9 bls, Belvedere, Trieste
MAGNESITE—20 bbls, ntfy Innis, Speiden & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
200 bgs, Breedijk, Rotterdam
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 cs, United Drug Co, Scythia, Liverpool
OCHER—20 bbls, 12,178 lbs, Excambion, Marseilles
90 bgs, 10 cks, 10,656 lbs, Reichard-Coulston, Excambion, Marseilles
OIL, ALMOND — 18 dms, American Trader, London
ANISE STAR—5 dms, Taybank, Singapore
COD—100 dms, Tugela, Kristiansund
200 cks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kristiansund, Bergen
CODLIVER—160 dms, 78,349 lbs, Vincent, Hamburg
150 dms, United Drug Co, Tugela, Bergen
FUEL—32,000 bbls, 1,344,000 gls, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, George H Jones, Aruba
MINERAL—50 dms, 22,665 lbs, S Schwabacher & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
OLIVE—115 cs, 12,037 lbs, Excambion, Genoa
PAINT—4 cs, Waldo Bros, Tugela, Hurum
PEANUT—5 dms, Lamont, Corliss & Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SPERM—220 bbls, 75 dms, American Shipper, Glasgow
PAPRIKA—25 bgs, 2,802 lbs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
PEATMOSS—400 bls, 58,797 lbs, L E Page, Vincent, Bremen
300 bls, 39,683 lbs, Atkins & Durbrow, Vincent, Bremen
1,400 bls, 170,966 lbs, Peat Import Corp, Vincent, Bremen
200 bls, 27,998 lbs, Frankenwald, Bremen
745 bls, Halfmoon Mfg & Trading Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
810 bls, Premier Peat Moss Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
PEBBLES—423 bgs, 55,953 lbs, Buebendorf Bros, Collamer, Havre
PEPPER, WHITE—80 bgs, Salabangka, Tandjong Priok
PETROLEUM, CRUDE — 35,276 bbls, 5,305 tons, Colonial Beacon Oil Co, George H Jones, Las Piedras
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—1,089 bgs, 114,650 lbs, Tannin Corp, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
1,295 bgs, 119,278 lbs, International Products Corp, Mormactide, Buenos Aires
SAGE LEAVES—121 bls, Belvedere, Trieste
SAGO FLOUR—50 bgs, Taybank, Singapore
SHELLAC—1 cs, A Hurst Co, Breedijk, Rotterdam
SIENNA—25 cks, 11,023 lbs, Excambion, Leghorn
SLUG EXTERMINATOR—20 crtns, American Express Co, Scythia, Liverpool
SOAP—2 cs, 379 lbs, H A Mack & Co, Collamer, Havre
11 cs, 3 dms, 2,705 lbs, H P Lambert & Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
75 cs, 2,994 lbs, Conti Products Corp, Excambion, Leghorn
SODA, BISULPHITE—75 dms, 36,541 lbs, Irving M Sobin Co, Collamer, Dunkirk
HYDROSULPHITE—75 kgs, 8 tons, Philipp Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
20 kgs, 1 ton, Lever Bros, Scythia, Liverpool
TALC—200 bgs, 44,092 lbs, Charles Mathieu, Belvedere, Genoa
TANKAGE—4,000 bgs, 440,920 lbs, Mormactide, Montevideo
TAPIOCA, FLAKE SIFTINGS—72 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
FLOUR—526 bgs, National City Bank, Kota Gede, Sourabaya
250 bgs, Kota Gede, Cheribon
500 bgs, H P Winter & Co, Salabangka, Cheribon
250 bgs, Salabangka, Tjilatjap
2,206 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Taybank, Pasoeroean
1,654 bgs, Central Hanover Bank & Trust Co, Taybank, Pasoeroean
10 bgs, Taybank, Pasoeroean
250 bgs, First National Bank, Taybank, Cheribon
750 bgs, Taybank, Cheribon
3,210 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Pamanoekan
1,260 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Chinese Prince, Cheribon
TRICHLOROETHYLENE—25 dms, Mitsui & Co, Nako, Yokohama
VANILLA BEANS—7 cs, Scythia, Liverpool
WAX, MONTAN—405 bgs, 62,500 lbs, Strohmeyer & Arpe, Frankenwald, Hamburg
WOODFLOUR—500 bgs, 44,092 lbs, Vincent, Hamburg

Boston Transit Imports

BRONZE POWDER—8 cs, 3,851 lbs, Illinois Bronze Powder Co, Vincent, Hamburg, for Chicago
SOAP, SOFT—1 dm, 1 cwt, 8 lbs, A W Fenton Co, Vincent, Hull, for Cleveland, Ohio

Gloucester Imports

GLUESTOCK, FISH—66,600 lbs, Rogers Isinglass & Glue Co, O K Service IV, Lunenburg, N S

Houston Imports

BONEMEAL—2,205 bgs, Delrio, Buenos Aires
MAGNESITE—3,750 bgs, Clara, Trieste
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT — 394 bgs, Delrio, Buenos Aires
TANKAGE—560 bgs, Delrio, Santos
ANIMAL—2,000 bgs, Delrio, Buenos Aires

Los Angeles Imports

BABASSU KERNELS—5,080 bgs, 671,960 lbs, Leikanger, Brazil
CAMPHOR, REFINED—100 lbs, Tosei, Yokohama
CHEMICALS COMPOUND—580 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
SALT—6,150 lbs, Asama, Yokohama
6,000 lbs, Tai Yin, Hongkong
CHILLIES—75 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Tosei, Kobe
7,500 lbs, Tosei, Japan
CINNAMON, UNGROUND—136 bls, 13,500 lbs, President Taft, Colombo
COALTAR, CRUDE—50 pkgs, 24,220 lbs, Salacia, Hull
PRODUCT—10 lbs, Tosei, Yokohama
COCONUT, DESIC—2,730 cs, 850,040 lbs, Granville, Manila
1 cs, 130 lbs, from Philippine Islands
COPRA MEAL—11,200 bgs, 1,120,000 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Manila
2,240,000 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Cebu
10,000 bgs, 1,000,000 lbs, Tosei, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Marken, Manila
2,000 bgs, 200,000 lbs, Marken, Cebu
5,600 bgs, 560,000 lbs, President Taft, Manila
1,000 bgs, 100,000 lbs, President Taft, Philippine Islands
FILTER PAPER—310 lbs, Asama, Osaka
FISH LIVERS, FROZEN—27 tins, 1,080 lbs, President Taft, Japan
154 tins, 6,160 lbs, President Taft, Yokohama
610 tins, 20,400 lbs, Kunikawa, Japan
FLINT PEBBLES—250 bgs, 56,000 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
GELATIN, EDIBLE—25 bbls, 7,300 lbs, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
GLASS, SHEET—20 cs, 5,510 lbs, San Mateo, Brussels
50 cs, 5,720 lbs, Errie, Hamburg
INK—180 lbs, Asama, Tokyo
IRON SAND—100 bgs, 10,000 lbs, from Dundee
KELP MEAL—200 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Tosei, Tokyo
MEDICINAL PREPS—10 lbs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
10 lbs, President Taft, Hongkong
280 lbs, Tosei, Yokohama
OIL, CHINAWOOD — 120,000 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Hongkong
CODLIVER—100 dms, 22,500 lbs, Erria, Hull
MINERAL—160 dms, 70,400 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
OLIVE—25 dms, 10,840 lbs, Cellina, Leghorn
50 cs, 5,830 lbs, Rialto, Genoa
PALM—1,076,230 lbs, Granville, Medan
PERILLA—100 dms, 40,000 lbs, Asama, Kobe
PARAFFIN—1,600 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Marken, Balik Papan
PEATMOSS—985 bls, 98,560 lbs, Erria, Malmo
1,600 bls, 179,200 lbs, Erria, Copenhagen
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—333 bgs, 34,620 lbs, Leikanger, Buenos Aires
RESIN VINYL—1,000 lbs, from Montreal
RICE FLOUR POWD—30 lbs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
SCHEELITE ORE—14,030 lbs, from Mexico
SESAME SEED—354 bgs, 67,200 lbs, Dagmar Salen, Shanghai
480 lbs, Asama, Kobe
TAPIOCA FLOUR—210 bgs, 45,000 lbs, Marken, D E I
3,250 lbs, Marken, Batavia
160 bgs, 16,000 lbs, Granville, Sourabaya
TOILET PREPS—50 lbs, Tosei, Yokohama
UMBER, POWD—4,400 lbs, Cellina, Larnaca

Mobile Imports

BAUXITE ORE, CRUSHED AND DRIED — 2,960 tons, Gunny, Paramaribo

New Orleans Imports

BAUXITE ORE—2,500 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Vestvangen, Paramaribo
450 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Vestvangen, Port of Spain
2,480 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Nordvangen, Moengo
331 tons, Aluminum Ore Co, Nordvangen, Port of Spain
CHEMICALS—110 dms, Arsa, Marseilles
72 cks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp, Chemnitz, Hamburg
20 bbls, 20 kgs, Chemnitz, Hamburg
150 sx, Chemnitz, Bremen
COCONUTS—30 sx, Standard Fruit & S S Co, Cefalu, Ceiba
8 sx, Fruit Dispatch Co, Port Antonio, Belize
200 sx, A Alamilla, Port Antonio, Belize
200 sx, Valle & Suero, Port Antonio, Belize
FERTILIZER—45 sx, Chemnitz, Bremen
GUM, CHICLE—342 bls, Wrigley Import Co, Port Antonio, Barranquilla
156 sx, M Bromberg, Port Antonio, Belize
89 bls, Chicle Development Co, Port Antonio, Belize
MEDICINE GRASS—200 bls, Melchers, Inc, Asuka, Tientsin
OCHER — 200 sx, Reichard-Coulston, Arsa, Marseilles
OIL, MINERAL—25 dms, Chemnitz, Hamburg
OLIVE—500 cs, Arsa, Marseilles
120 dms, Arsa, Seville
549 cs, 6 dms, 30 bbls, Monfiore, Genoa
45 dms, 84 cs, Monfiore, Leghorn
OLIVE SULPHUR—657,620 kilos, Monfiore, Lisbon
PALM—484 tons, Kota Tjandi, Belawan Deli
PEATMOSS—2,170 bls, Chemnitz, Bremen
POTASH CHLORATE—1,000 dms, H Schroder Banking Corp, Chemnitz, Hamburg
SALTCAKE—365,000 kilos, Chemnitz, Bremen
SOAP—24 cs, Missouri Pacific R R, Arsa, Marseilles
50 cs, Arsa, Marseilles

Norfolk Imports

CASTOR MEAL—3,199 bgs, 209 tons, Jos C Jett Co, Black Condor, Antwerp
COCOA BEAN RESIDUE—3,250 bgs, Monsanto Chemical Co, Va. Fertilizer Division, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
1,250 bgs, Jos C Jett Co, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
COLORS, EARTH—10 csks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
LEATHER MEAL—2,000 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
SCRAP—1,373 bgs, 107 tons, Capillo, London
PEATMOSS—1,000 bbls, Capillo, London
TAPIOCA FLOUR—50 bgs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
TITANIUM, WHITE—30 crts, American Enka Corp, Asheville, N C, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam
TEXTILE FINISHING PRODUCT—5 csks, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam

Philadelphia Imports

ABRASIVE GRAIN—3 cs, 1 dm, Philadelphia National Bank, Steel Scientist, Manila
ACID, SHEANUT, OIL—54 bbls, Laurel Soap Co, Vincent, Hull
ANTIMONY REGULUS—60 kgs, C H Guttan, Black Gull, Antwerp
ASBESTOS, CRUDE—1,334 bgs, Raw Asbestos Dist, Challenger, Beira
BAUXITE—1,880 tons, Republic Mining & Mfg Co, Ingrid, Paramaribo
620 tons, Ingrid, Port of Spain, via Paramaribo
BONEMEAL—3,300 bgs, Vincent, Hamburg
CALCIUM SILICIDE—166 bbls, Philadelphia National Bank, Collamer, Havre
CANARY SEED—100 bgs, Scandinavian Superintending Co, Scanmail, Copenhagen
1,000 bgs, Examelia, Takirdag
CASSIA VERA—260 pkgs, Jac F Frank, Taybank, Batavia
CERIUM OXIDE—10 dms, Rohm & Haas, Collamer, Havre
CHEMICALS—2 bbls, Allen Forwarding Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
200 bbls, Black Gull, Rotterdam
20 csks, Advance Solvents & Chemical Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
1,075 bgs, Industrial Sales Corp, Black Gull, Antwerp
31 csks, Chemical Marketing Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
CHROME ORE—1,000 tons, E J Lavino & Co, Challenger, Beira
CHINA CLAY—1,086 tons, 20 csks, 1,928 bgs, English China Clay Sales Co, Toronto City, Fowey
554 tons, 15 cwt, 448 bgs, Moore & Munger, Toronto City, Fowey
STONE, GRD—10 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Toronto City, Fowey
CLAY—200 tons, United Clay Mines Corp, Toronto City, Bristol
BALL—50 tons, English China Clay Sales Corp, Toronto City, Bristol
2 bgs, English China Clay Sales Corp, Toronto City, Fowey
BLUE—160 tons, Toronto City, Bristol
125 tons, Moore & Munger, Toronto City, Fowey
BOND—40,000 kilos, Vincent, Hamburg
FIRE—60,000 kilos, Vincent, Hamburg
CLOVES—40 bgs, Phemius, Batavia
COBALT OXIDE—10 bbls, Vincent, Hamburg
COCOA BEANS—421 bgs, Exermont, Lisbon
11,972 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Lagos
5,075 bgs, Cie Francais de l'Afrique Occidentale, New Columbia, Accra
1,450 bgs, Cie Francais de l'Afrique Occidentale, New Columbia, Saltpond
5,075 bgs, Cie Francais de l'Afrique Occidentale, New Columbia, Takoradi
4,350 bgs, Cie Francais de l'Afrique Occidentale, New Columbia, Winnebah
7,200 bgs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Winnebah
3,000 bgs, Theries & Co, New Columbia, Grand Bassam
9,015 bgs, Afram Trading Corp, Lehigh, Hamburg
750 bgs, Superintendence Co, Frankenwald Hamburg
1,785 bgs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
COCONUTS—147 bgs, Ed Freeman, Barbara, San Juan
320 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
396 bgs, Starr Produce Co, Barbara, Mayaguez
173 bgs, Simon & French, Barbara, San Juan
25 bgs, Universal Import & Export Co, Barbara, San Juan
436 bgs, Starr Produce Co, Barbara, San Juan
COLORS—1 pkg, E I duPont de Nemours & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
EARTH—80 bgs, R T Franch Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
CORIANDER SEED—100 bgs, Cypria, Casablanca
CORK, VIRGIN—1,630 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Maddalena Odero, Bona
2,833 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Maddalena Odero, Djidjelli
WASTE—8,196 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Maddalena Odero, Bona
5,097 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Maddalena Odero, Djidjelli
WOOD—314 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Exmoor, Seville
250 bls, Armstrong Cork Co, Maddalena Odero, Djidjelli
CUMIN SEED—40 bgs, Cypria, Casablanca
CUMOL—4 cks, Lehigh, Hamburg
FERROMANGANESE—56,800 kilos, Scanmail, Gdynia
FISH MEAL—800 tons, Evviva, Stord
FLINT PEBBLES—300 bgs, F L Smidth & Co, Scanmail, Copenhagen
GAMBIER—261 cs, Chase National Bank, Taybank, Belawan Deli
GLASS, WINDOW—203 cs, Black Gull, Antwerp
46 cs, Black Gull, Antwerp
5 cs, Seymour G Cole, Black Gull, Antwerp
GLYCERIN—104 dms, Invella, Buenos Aires
GRAPHITE—572 bgs, New York Trust Co, City of Hereford, Colombo
250 bgs, Irving Trust Co, City of Hereford, Colombo
GUM COPAL SIFTINGS—100 bgs, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp, Black Gull, Antwerp
HOPS—5 bls, Vincent, Hamburg
MAGNESITE—2,025 tons, Harbison Walker Refractores Co, Marstells, Trieste
276 bgs, Cty of Hereford, Madras
MANGROVE BARK—6,492 bls, Challenger, Beira
MANIOC MEAL—995 bgs, Taybank, Sourabaya
MENTHOL—50 cs, Bridges, Neumer & Co, Kinka, Kobe
MOLASSES—1,391,148 gls, Catahoula, Humacao
1,200,000 gls, Chase National Bank, Comol Cuba, Manopla
254,606 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Comol Cuba, Santiago
583,736 gls, Carrabulle, La Romana
265,324 gls, Carrabulle, San Pedro de Macoris
488,822 gls, Carabulle, Guanica
1,132,875 gls, Commercial Molasses Corp, Dixiano, Matanzas
MUSTARD SEED—350 bgs, Scanmail, Gdynia
100 bgs, American Bluefriesveem, Black Gull, Rotterdam
1,000 bgs, Frankenwald, Hamburg
NAPHTHALENE—2,500 bgs, J W Hampton Jr & Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
OIL, COD—100 dms, Dichmann, Wright & Pugh, Black Gull, Antwerp
300 csks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Tugela, Bergen
100 csks, J A McCarthy, Tugela, Bergen
200 dms, Tugela, Bergen
100 dms, Pratt Frro Co, Tugela, Aalesund
10 dms, Vincent, Hull
25 bbls, 545 dms, Vincent, Hamburg
100 dms, Allen Forwarding Co, Frankenwald, Hamburg
CORN—3 parcels, Black Gull, Antwerp
COTTONSEED—164 dms, C F Simonin's, Barbara, San Juan
FUEL—6 dms, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Ltd, Cypria, Marseilles
LUBRICATING—35 dms, Black Gull, Antwerp
MUSTARD SEED—100 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kinka, Kobe
OLIVE—50 cs, Philadelphia National Bank, Exmoor, Seville
50 dms, Central Hanover National Bank, Exmoor, Malaga
200 cs, Examelia, Genoa
PALM—34 cks, 58 dms, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, New Columbia, Abinema
OSSEIN—971 bgs, Black Gull, Antwerp
OXIDE, RED—50 bbls, F B Vandegrift & Co, Exmoor, Malaga
PAPRIKA—75 bgs, Exmoor, Lisbon
PEATMOSS—750 bls, Marine Midland Trust Co, Black Gull, Rotterdam
750 bls, Lehigh, Hamburg
1,200 bls, 50 hf bls, Vincent, Bremen
PEPPER, BLACK—225 bgs, A J Fuller Co, Taybank, Oosthaven
RED—15 bgs, Vincent, Hamburg
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—30 dms, Socony Vacuum Oil Co, Collamer, Havre
107,221 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfbird, Las Piedras
108,393 bbls, Gulf Oil Corp, Gulfhawk, Las Piedras
PITCH, OPTICAL—1 kg, Philadelphia National Bank, Steel Scientist, Manila
POLISH, OPTICAL GROUND—1 kg, Philadelphia National Bank, Steel Scientist, Manila
QUEBRACHO EXTRACT—11,036 bgs, Tannin Corp, Invella, Buenos Aires
1,435 bgs, American Tanners, Invella, Buenos Aires
RAPESEED—22 bgs, Lehigh, Hamburg
SAGO FLOUR—375 bgs, Industrial Trust Co, Taybank, Singapore
SEAWEED MEAL—552 hf bls, Wessel, Duval & Co, Black Gull, Antwerp
SHELLAC—100 bgs, Bank of London & So America, City of Hereford, Calcutta
GARNET—300 bgs, Grace National Bank, City of Hereford, Calcutta
SIENNA—3 bbls, Examelia, Leghorn
SODA NITRATE — 3,356 bgs, 798,400 kilos, Laila, Tocopilla
40,557 bgs, Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp, Ingersteke, Tocopilla
TALLOIL—75 bbls, Frankenwald, Hamburg
TAPIOCA FLAKE SIFTINGS—357 bgs, National City Bank, Phemius, Sourabaya
FLOUR—506 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Steel Scientist, Batavia
1,500 bgs, Irving Trust Co, Steel Scientist, Cheribon

TAPIOCA FLOUR—250 bgs, Chase National Bank, Steel Scientist, Cheribon
500 bgs, Philadelphia National Bank, Phemius, Cheribon
3,250 bgs, Taybank, Cheribon
WATTLE BARK EXTRACT—382 bgs, Tannin Corp, Challenger, Durban
WITHERITE—50 tons, Vincent, Hull
WHITING—100 bgs, Pecora Paint Co, Black Gull, Antwerp

Portland, Ore., Imports

COCONUT, DESIC—70 cs, 125 sks, L W Pennington, Silverguava, Manila
3,274 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, Silverguava, Manila
COPRA MEAL—2,500 sks, Snow Brokerage Co, Silverguava, Manila
GLASS, WINDOW—26 cs, Gracia, Liverpool
HONEY—20 cs, Manukai, Honolulu
PEATMOSS—300 bls, Peat Import Corpn, Oakland, Bremen
750 bls, Peat Import Corpn, Donau, Bremen
SILVERSAND—250 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Antonio, Antwerp

San Francisco Imports

ARGOLS—570 sks, Bank of California, N A, President Adams, Marseilles
156 sks, Bank of California, N A, Cellina, Marseilles
BRISTLES—7 cs, Bank of London and South Africa, President Taft, Hongkong
9 cs, F H Cone & Co, President Taft, Tientsin
CALCIUM TARTRATE—130 sks, Bank of California, N A, Cellina, Marseilles
CHEMICALS—441 dms, San Francisco Chemical Co, Tosei, Yokohama
CHILLIES—75 sks, Tosei, Kobe
CLOVES—155 sks, President Taft, Hongkong
COCOA BEANS—50 sks, H M Newhall & Co, President Taft, Colombo
COCONUT, DESIC—2,215 cs, President Taft, Manila
325 cs, M S Cowen Co, President Taft, Manila
1,345 cs, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, President Taft, Manila
2,785 cs, General Foods Sales Corp, President Taft, Manila
1,425 cs, Durkee Famous Foods, President Taft, Manila
2,635 cs, Wood & Selick, President Taft, Manila
COPRA—400 tons, Durkee Famous Foods, Tosei, Dumaguete (for Oakland)
380 tons, Tosei, Masbate (for Oakland)
100 tons, Bank of America, Marken, Manila (for Oakland)
573 tons, El Dorado Oil Works, Marken, Hondagua (for Oakland)
MEAL—2,000 sks, M W Park & Co, Marken, Cebu
CORKWASTE—16 bls, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
CUMIN SEED—152 sks, President Adams, Marseilles
DENTIFRICE—2 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tosei, Yokohama
DRUGS—2 cs, Tambara & Co, Skjelbred, Yokohama
4 cs, Tambara & Co, Kimikawa, Yokohama
FISH MEAL—5 kits, Nippon Co, Tosei, Nagoya
GINGER ROOT—109 pkgs, President Taft, Hongkong
GLASS, WINDOW—493 cs, Bank of California, N A, San Mateo, Antwerp (for Oakland)
GUM COPAL—200 sks, Stroock & Wittenberg Corp, President Taft, Manila
DAMMAR—50 sks, Marken, Samarang
25 cs, 75 sks, Marken, Batavia
HERBS, MEDICINAL—1 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tosei, Yokohama
INK—1 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tosei, Yokohama
ISINGLASS—5 bls, Pacific Trading Co, Kimikawa, Kobe
LEAVES—3 bls, North American Mercantile Co, Kimikawa, Yokohama
DRY—25 bls, President Adams, Marseilles
LOOFAHS—1 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Skjelbred, Yokohama
MACE—16 cs, Marken, Padang
MEDICINAL PREPS—3 cs, Pacific Trading Co, Skjelbred, Kobe
6 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tosei, Yokohama
2 cs, Mutual Supply Co, Atutasan, Kobe
8 cs, Hosoda Bros Co, Kimikawa, Kobe
OIL, ANISE — 10 dms, Superintendence Co, President Taft, Hongkong
LUBRICATING—1 dm, Shell Development Co, Loch Goil, London
OLIVE — 5 dms, Ferrero Bros, President Adams, Genoa (for Oakland)
25 bbls, H Boccara & Fils, President Adams, Marseilles
60 dms, Cellina, Leghorn
25 dms, American Trust Co, Cellina, Genoa
50 dms, Carlo Doneri & Figlio, Cellina, Genoa
50 dms, Cellina, Marseilles
RAPESEED, REFD—100 dms, Mitsui & Co, Tosei, Nagoya
PAINT—2 bbls, Shell Oil Co, Loch Goil, Rotterdam
PAPRIKA—50 sks, Cellina, Trieste
PARAFFIN—500 sks, Shell Oil Co, Marken, Balikpapan
PEANUT MEAL—2,500 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Skjelbred, Tsingtao
1,000 sks, Durkee Famous Foods, Skjelbred, Tsingtao
5,750 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Kimikawa, Tsingtao
500 sks, S L Jones & Co, Kimikawa, Tsingtao
1,000 sks, Mitsui & Co, Kimikawa, Tsingtao
PEANUTS, SHELLED—250 sks, M S Cowen Co, President Taft, Manila
PEATMOSS—750 bls, Loch Goil, Rotterdam (for Oakland)
PEPPER, WHITE—258 sks, Marken, Tandjong Priok
PERILLA SEED—6,670 sks, Mitsubishi Shoji Kaisha, Kimikawa, Dairen
POTASH SULPHATE—5,750 sks, First National Bank of Boston, San Mateo, Antwerp
PYRETHRUM FLOWERS—50 bls, Mitsui & Co, Atutasan, Kobe
ROSIN—260 cs, Willits & Co, Coya, Manzanillo
SALTPETER—4,987 sks, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Coya, Iquique (for Oakland)
SILVERSAND—500 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Mateo, Antwerp (for Oakland)
SODA, CYANIDE—500 dms, American Cyanamid & Chemical Corpn, Loch Goil, Rotterdam (for Oakland)
NITRATE—340,200 kilos, Guaranty Trust Co of N Y, Coya, Tocopilla (for Oakland)
TALLOW—75 dms, Willits & Co, Rosebank, Vancouver
TAPIOCA FLOUR—214 bls, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Marken, Pamanoekan
219 sks, American Trust Co, Marken, Sourabaya
274 sks, American Trust Co, Marken, Sourabaya (for Oakland)
50 sks, Marken, Cheribon
345 sks, Marken, Batavia
PEARL—28 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Marken, Cheribon
SEED—80 sks, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, Marken, Cheribon
TOILET PREPS—6 cs, North American Mercantile Co, Tosei, Yokohama
2 cs, Hosoda Bros Co, Kimikawa, Kobe
1 cs, Tambara & Co, Kimikawa, Yokohama
UMBER, RAW—36 cks, Cellina, Trieste

Savannah Imports

SAGO FLOUR—1,010 bgs, Penrith Castle, Singapore

Seattle Imports

ACID, CRESYLIC—195 dms, Gracia, Liverpool
BONE MEAL—6,720 sks, Bank of California, N A, Donau, Antwerp
CHEMICALS—5 dms, Oakland, Hamburg
SILVERSAND—600 tons, Balfour, Guthrie & Co, San Antonio, Antwerp
SUPERPHOSPHATE—1,680 sks, San Antonio, Antwerp
TANKAGE—224 sks, Limerick, Auckland

Tampa Imports

COCONUTS—15,000, My Own, Bonacca

Exports from U.S. Ports

New York Exports

Clearance Dates

Ancon, March 7; Anita, March 16; Antigua, March 11; Asosan, March 14; Ausonia, March 16; Bassano, March 17; Black Tern, March 14; Blankaholm, March 18; Borinquen, March 16; Boston City, March 17; Carolina Thorden, March 20; Chelyuskinetz, March 8; City of Auckland, March 14; City of Canberra, March 21; Conte Savoia, March 17; Cristobal, March 21; Dromore Castle, March 10; Drottningholm, March 18; Estrella, March 15; Exhibitor, March 9; Exmouth, March 16; Fjordaas, March 18; Getuyo, March 23; Giulia, March 16; Guayaquil, March 14; King City, March 11; Konigstein, March 18; Lages, March 2; Leif, March 16; Manhattan, March 10; Maria, March 18; Mormacsun, March 15; Oriente, March 15; Paris, March 10; Pastores, March 3; Puerto Rico, March 11; Queen Mary, March 11; San Jacinto, March 4; Sea Glory, March 17; Shahristan, March 13; Sheridan, March 13; Skagerrak, March 17; St Louis, March 15; Steel Seafarer, March 9; Veragua, February 15

ACID, CITRIC—248 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
HYDROCYANIC—1,512 lbs, City of Auckland, Colombo
MURIATIC—(Puerto Rico) 14,400 lbs, Arecibo; 28,080 lbs, Ponce; 3,700 lbs, Antigua, Porto Cortes; (San Jacinto) 7,886 lbs, La Romana; 39,318 lbs, San Pedro; 30,970 lbs, Ponce; 1,824 lbs, Guanica; 25,900 lbs, Pastores, Tela
SULPHURIC—2,469 lbs, Guayaquil, Livingston
TARTARIC—2,260 lbs, Ancon, Cartagena
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—1,045 gls, City of Canberra, Melbourne
ISOAMYL—3,410 gls, Asosan, Kobe
ALUMINA STEARATE—720 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm
AMMONIA, ANHYD—1,663 lbs, Guayaquil, Acajutla
ASPHALT—196,150 lbs, City of Auckland, Bombay; 39,092 lbs, Ausonia, London; (Bassano) 18,110 lbs, Hull; 46,191 lbs, Newcastle; (Exhibitor) 44,389 lbs, Piraeus; 109,751 lbs, Salonica; (Exmouth) 183,131 lbs, Piraeus; 153,942 lbs, Thessalonika; 8,540 lbs, City of Canberra, Sydney
LIQUID—8,472 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam; 42,415 lbs, Exmouth, Galatz
BLEACHING POWDER — 654 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—972 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
BROMINE LIQ—17,804 lbs, Mormacsun, Gdynia
BUTYL ACETATE—3,664 lbs, City of Canberra, Melbourne
CALCIUM GLUCONATE—650 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
CADMIUM SULPHIDE—2,764 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
CHEMICALS—158,710 lbs, City of Canberra, Sydney
CHLORINE—3,784 lbs, Leif, Ciudad; 1,789 lbs, Sea Glory, Caripito
LIQUID—6,794 lbs, Guayaquil, Porto Colombia
CLEANER—10,608 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
CORN, FLOUR—1,172 lbs, Estrella, Benguela; 883 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios; 260 lbs, Pastores, Livingston
SUGAR—14,100 lbs, Boston City, Bristol
SYRUP—(City of Auckland) 604 lbs, Bombay; 33,750 lbs, Colombo; 13,155 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg-Stockholm; 7,706 lbs, Blankaholm, Viborg; 45,510 lbs, Boston City, Bristol; (Steel Seafarer) 19,300 lbs, Honolulu; 3,680 lbs, Hilo; 1,133 lbs, Antigua, Porto Barrios; 2,357 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios
CUPROUS OXIDE—1,135 lbs, Guayaquil, Cristobal
DEXTRIN—7,050 lbs, Shahristan, Bhaonagar
CORN—7,050 lbs, City of Auckland, Colombo
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 1,077 lbs, Mormacsun, Stockholm; 1,070 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
DRUGS—1,503 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
DYES—39,015 lbs, City of Auckland, Calcutta; 8,076 lbs, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires; 1,573 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg
ETHYL FLUID—1,375 gls, Exhibitor, Constanza
FELDSPAR—13,136 lbs, Manhattan, Havre
FERTILIZER—(Exmouth) 559,977 lbs, Piraeus; 111,995 lbs, Thessalonika
FURFURAL—4,895 gls, Exhibitor, Constanza
GASOLINE—250 gls, Sheridan, Leticia; 4,200 gls, Leif, San Pedro; (Dromore Castle) 1,650 gls, Tamatave; 8,845 gls, Point Galet
AVIATION—6,325 gls, Exhibitor, Casablanca
GLASS, PLATE—4,482 lbs, Ancon, Cristobal
WINDOW—5,647 lbs, Ancon, Cristobal; 4,110 lbs, San Jacinto, Arecibo
GLUCOSE—2,316 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
GLUE—1,806 lbs, City of Auckland, Bombay
GREASE, LUBRIC—(City of Auckland) 904 lbs, Karachi; 19,304 lbs, Bombay; 2,210 lbs, Madras; 21,813 lbs, Asosan, Osaka; 147,542 lbs, Ausonia, London; (Estrella) 2,380 lbs, Oporto; 6,864 lbs, Oran; (Shahristan) 5,640 lbs, Jeddah; 1,785 lbs, Bahrein; 20,845 lbs, Basrah; (Mormacsun) 22,472 lbs, Copenhagen; 620 lbs, Helsingfors; (Konigstein) 2,321 lbs, Rotterdam; 60,741 lbs, Antwerp; (St Louis) 22,384 lbs, Hamburg; 8,642 lbs, Oslo; (Drottningholm) 272 lbs, Gothenburg; 3,612 lbs, Malmo; 455 lbs, Norrkoping; 32,735 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 44,580 lbs, Newcastle; (Giulia) 46,819 lbs, Genoa; 13,322 lbs, Naples; 760,784 lbs, King City, Yokohama; (Paris) 693 lbs, Bordeaux; 1,506 lbs, Havre; 1,020 lbs, Exhibitor, Casablanca; 4,702 lbs, Anita, Asuncion; 30,412 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Haiphong; (Manhattan) 4,473 lbs, Paris; 5,040 lbs, Havre; 1,364 lbs, Prague; 4,430 lbs, Cristobal, La Union; 5,360 lbs, Exmouth, Piraeus; (City of Canberra) 30,188 lbs, Sydney; 26,263 lbs, Melbourne; 886 lbs, Adelaide
INK, PRINTING—7,664 lbs, Giulia, Genoa; 34,415 lbs, Anita, Buenos Aires
INSECTICIDE—10,400 lbs, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires
AGRICULTURAL — 7,673 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg; 34,840 lbs, Exmouth, Istanbul
HOUSEHOLD—105,425 lbs, Ausonia, London; 11,275 lbs, Estrella, Oporto; 10,026 lbs, Shahristan, Basrah; 10,287 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 4,070 lbs, Bassano, Hull; 6,900 lbs, Steel Seafarer, Honolulu
KEROSENE — 1,000 gls, Sheridan, Leticia; 7,250 gls, Dromore Castle, Point Galet
LACQUER, COLORED — 12,128 lbs, Giulia, Genoa
THINNER—1,100 gls, Exhibitor, Izmir
LARD—327,940 lbs, Ausonia, London; (Veragua) 12,038 lbs, Cartagena; 32,101 lbs, Puerto Colombia; 4,900 lbs, Caledonia, Glasgow; 482,046 lbs, Bassano, Hull; 63,500 lbs, Newcastle; (Boston City) 48,750 lbs, Swansea; 127,000 lbs, Cardiff; 26,591 lbs, Manhattan, Hamburg; (San Jacinto) 24,155 lbs, San Juan; 7,900 lbs, Mayaguez; 14,278 lbs, Cristobal, Panama
LEAD, BLUE, SUBLIMED—2,365 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg
LITHOPONE—30,110 lbs, City of Canberra, Sydney
METHYL CHLORIDE—1,119 lbs, Koenigstein, Antwerp
MINERAL SPTS—15,000 gls, Lages, Rio de Janeiro
MOLYBDENUM CONC—1,490,176 lbs, Chelyuskenets, Murmansk
MONOETHANOLAMINE — 1,030 lbs, Black Tern, Rotterdam
NAPHTHA — (Dromore Castle) 50,000 gls, Tamatave; 20,000 gls, Mananzary; 60,000 gls, Manakara; 50,000 gls, Point Galet
OIL, CASTOR—4,777 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan; 500 lbs, San Jacinto, Mayaguez
COOKING—1,520 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan
CORN—(Puerto Rico) 31,981 lbs, San Juan; 945 lbs, Aguadilla; 585 lbs, Mayaguez
CREOSOTE—3,620 lbs, Puerto Rico, San Juan
CYLINDER—109,074 gls, Skagerrak, Hamburg
DIESEL—(Dromore Castle) 550 gls, Tamatave; 5,500 gls, Mananzary
EDIBLE—7,394 lbs, Antigua, Puerto Barrios
FISH—2,908 lbs, Antigua, Livingston
FLOTATION—8,635 lbs, City of Canberra, Adelaide
LUBRICATING—(City of Auckland) 6,875 gls, Karachi; 33,495 gls, Bombay; 6,985 gls, Madras; 535 gls, Colombo; 9,070 gls, Ausonia, London; 5,270 gls, Oriente, Havana; (Estrella) 2,100 gls, Leixoes; 1,134 gls, Oporto; 2,970 gls, Loanda; 200 gls, Marseilles; 550 gls, Oran; 605 gls, Tunis; (Shahristan) 3,025 gls, Bahrein; 2,255 gls, Koweit; 12,120 gls, Basrah; 2,520 gls, Baghdad; (Mormacsun) 550 gls, Copenhagen; 5,500 gls, Stockholm; 1,210 gls, Helsingfors; (Veragua) 3,190 gls, Kingston; 2,750 gls, Cartagena; (Carolina Thorden) 2,575 gls, Copenhagen; 550 gls, Helsingfors; 1,650 gls, Queen Mary, Southampton; 240,870 gls, Skagerrak, Hamburg; 3,190 gls, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires; 5,500 gls, Sheridan, Para; (Konigstein) 4,620 gls, Rotterdam; 123,170 gls, Antwerp; (St Louis) 47,250 gls, Hamburg; 1,100 gls, Prague; (Drottningholm) 3,125 gls, Gothenburg; 2,280 gls, Malmo; 390 gls, Norrkoeping; (Blankaholm) 1,045 gls, Gothenburg; 2,475 gls, Malmo; 7,425 gls, Stockholm; 168 gls, Conte Savoia, Naples; 4,117 gls, Black Tern, Rotterdam; 158,510 gls, Caledonia, Glasgow; (Bassano) 5,364 gls, Hull; 22,550 gls, Newcastle; 660 gls, Boston City, Cardiff; (Giulia) 19,438 gls, Genoa; 17,985 gls, Naples; 250,545 gls, King City, Yokohama; 7,396 tons, Fjordaas, England; (Paris) 6,975 gls, Dunkirk; 5,870 gls, Bordeaux; 21,160 gls, Havre; (Exhibitor) 1,155 gls, Casablanca; 420 gls, Tunis; 3,425 gls, Anita, Asuncion; 464 tons, Maria, Fiume; (Leif) 4,620 gls, Ciudad; 1,925 gls, La Romana; (Steel Seafarer) 2,200 gls, Haiphong; 1,200 gls, Cebu; (Manhattan) 2,730 gls, Havre; 4,310 gls, Hamburg; 880 gls, Reykjavik; 1,806 gls, Prague; (Dromore Castle) 2,450 gls, Tamatave; 3,705 gls, Manakara; 20,200 gls, Point Galet; 1,045 gls, Ancon, Puntarenas; 1,650 gls, San Jacinto, Arroyo; (Cristobal) 1,100 gls, Cartagena; 7,150 gls, Amapala; (Exmouth) 8,965 gls, Piraeus; 550 gls, Istanbul; 440 gls, Constanza; (City of Canberra) ,475 gls, Brisbane; 79,130 gls, Sydney; 11,000 gls, Newcastle; 86,895 gls, Melbourne; 1,705 gls, Adelaide
PALE—151,368 gls, Skagerrak, Hamburg; 2,443 tons, Fjordaas, England
PEPPERMINT—506 lbs, Ausonia, London
PINE—10,918 lbs, Asosan, Kobe
VALVE—108,906 gls, Skagerak, Hamburg
PAINT—(Guayaquil) 4,960 lbs, Porto Bolivar; 2,168 lbs, Port Prince; (Veragua) 6,202 lbs, Buenaventura; 3,120 lbs, Porto Colombia; 8,660 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Nykoping; 22,620 lbs, Borinquen, San Juan
THINNER—1,650 gls, Blankaholm, Stockholm
PARAFFIN — 22,151 lbs, Oriente, Havana; (Carolina Thorden) 134,474 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,189 lbs, Stockholm; 11,125 lbs, Helsingfors; 4,450 lbs, Chr Sass, Santos; 33,366 lbs, Konigstein, Rotterdam; 2,224 lbs, Drottningholm, Halmstad; (Blankaholm) 6,675 lbs, Gothenburg; 15,798 lbs, Stockholm; 4,576 lbs, Abo; (Conte Savoia) 222,444 lbs, Naples; 5,562 lbs, Black Tern, Amsterdam; (Giulia) 337,668 lbs, Genoa; 216,908 lbs, Leghorn; 1,246,440 lbs, Naples; 20,158 lbs, Leif, Ciudad; 22,244 lbs, Ancon, Puntarenas; (Antigua) 20,201 lbs, Retalheu; 20,201 lbs, Guatemala; 10,101 lbs, Cristobal, Amapala; (Pastores) 30,302 lbs, Antigua; 10,100 lbs, Porto Barrios
REFINED—22,921 lbs, Antigua, Porto Cortes
SCALE—22,318 lbs, Konigstin, Rotterdam; 20,011 lbs, Black Tern, Amsterdam; 5,460 lbs, Dromore Castle, Point Galet
PETROLEUM, REFD—(Leif) 10,000 gls, Porto Plata; 15,000 gls, Ciudad; (Dromore Castle) 28,000 gls, Fort Dauphin; 25,000 gls, Manakara; 50,000 gls, Point Galet; (San Jacinto) 5,000 gls, Ponce; 4,000 gls, Aguadilla
POTASH, BICHROMATE—14,709 lbs, City of Auckland, Alexandria; 3,542 lbs, Chr Sass, Santos
MURIATE—10,100 lbs, Pastores, Tela
ROSIN—4,560 lbs, Bassano, Hull
SOAP — (Puerto Rico) 9,010 lbs, Aguadilla; 17,360 lbs, Ponce; 5,000 lbs, Mayaguez; (Manhattan) 7,825 lbs, Stockholm; 6,850 lbs, Gothenburg; 11,163 lbs, San Jacinto, Ponce
SODA ASH—4,640 lbs, City of Auckland, Bombay; 22,646 lbs, Oriente, Havana; 21,062 lbs, Boston City, Cardiff
BICARBONATE — 48,060 lbs, Oriente, Havana; (Veragua) 16,100 lbs, Cartagena; 20,200 lbs, Porto Colombia; 5,150 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios
SODA, BROMIDE—35,904 lbs, Chelyuskinets, Murmansk
CAUSTIC — 222,806 lbs, Oriente, Havana; (Lages) 35,785 lbs, Rio de Janeiro; 240,106 lbs, Buenos Aires; (Chr Sass) 46,165 lbs, Santos; 1,605,406 lbs, Buenos Aires; (Sheridan) 22,928 lbs, Para; 35,922 lbs, Pernambuco; 144,000 lbs, Anita, Buenos Aires; 36,174 lbs, Leif, Porto Plata; 15,950 lbs, Antigua, Santiago
CYANIDE—9,865 lbs, Guayaquil, Amapala; 8,880 lbs, Pastores, Porto Barrios
SILICATE—113,060 lbs, Oriente, Havana
SULPHATE — 1,515 lbs, San Jacinto, San Juan
STARCH—67,680 lbs, City of Auckland, Bombay
CORN—(City of Auckland) 27,560 lbs, Karachi; 10,575 lbs, Colombo; 21,150 lbs, Drottningholm, Gothenburg-Stockholm; 14,100 lbs, Boston City, Bristol; 28,338 lbs, Bassano, Newcastle; 250 lbs, Sea Glory, St Thomas; (Steel Seafarer) 27,230 lbs, Hilo; 9,200 lbs, Port Allen; (Puerto Rico) 46,020 lbs, San Juan; 19,810 lbs, Ponce; 1,100 lbs, Mayaguez
SULPHUR—20,320 lbs, Guayaquil, Amapala
SUPERPHOSPHATE — 10,100 lbs, Pastores, Tela
TALC—3,332 lbs, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires; 89,672 lbs, Bassano, Hull
TALLOW—70,197 lbs, Conte di Savoia, Naples
TANNING EXTRACT—10,804 lbs, Guayaquil, Port au Prince
MATERIAL—12,087 lbs, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires
TOLUOL—12,210 gls, Asosan, Kobe; (Getuyo) 6,050 gls, Yokohama; 13,986 gls, Kobe; 3,232 gls, Osaka
TURPENTINE—1,500 gls, Lages, Rio de Janeiro; 100 gls, Sheridan, Maranhao; 1,000 gls, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires; 250 gls, City of Canberra, Sydney
WITCH HAZEL EXTRACT—4,960 lbs, Boston City, Cardiff; 992 lbs, City of Canberra, Melbourne
ZINC, OXIDE — 6,763 lbs, Ausonia, London; 19,540 lbs, Chr Sass, Buenos Aires

Baltimore Exports

Clearance Dates

Bilderdijk, March 17; Black Condor, March 20; Blankaholm, March 16; Carolina Thorden, March 16; Copiapo, March 20; Giulia, March 13; Liberty, March 16; New Orleans, March 13; Robin Gray, March 8; San Lucas, March 18; Scanmail, March 20; Silverlaurel, March 19; Tosan, March 18; Tunaholm, March 20

ACID, CHROMIC—1,100 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; 4,420 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
ASBESTOS REFUSE—10,000 lbs, Liberty, London; 6 tons, Scanmail, Copenhagen
BLUE, ULTRAMARINE—3,080 lbs, Tosan, Yokohama
CADMIUM LITHOPONE—2,016 lbs, Liberty, London
CEMENT, ROOF—950 lbs, Robin Gray, Capetown; 625 lbs, Liberty, London; 6,414 lbs, Blankaholm, Gothenburg
CHALK, POWD—20,000 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
PRECIPITATED—20,000 lbs, San Lucas, Peru; 20,000 lbs, Liberty, London
CLAY—700 lbs, Copiapo, Santiago, Chile
CLEANER—55 gls, Blankaholm, Oslo; 500 lbs, Copiapo, Santiago, Chile
COLOR, DRY—100 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm
CORNFLOUR—11,000 lbs, Tunaholm, Oslo
FERROMANGANESE—67,402 lbs, San Lucas, Chile
GLASS, FRIT—30,000 lbs, Liberty, London; 400 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm; 59,000 lbs, Copiapo, Santiago, Chile
GLUE—275 lbs, Blankaholm, Stockholm
GREASE, LUBRIC—280,000 lbs, Tosan, Yokohama; 60,228 lbs, Liberty, Hamburg; 6,336 lbs, Bilderdijk, Rotterdam; (San Lucas) 500 lbs, Chile; 1,860 lbs, Costa Rica; 1,370 lbs, Colon; 6,149 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
INSECTICIDE—792 lbs, Robin Gray, Zanzibar; 2,712 lbs, Giulia, Leghorn; (Tosan) 14,804 lbs, Yokohama; 14,804 lbs, Osaka; 561 lbs, San Lucas, Colombia; 210 lbs, Tunaholm, Stockholm
LIMESTONE, PULV—497,500 lbs, Silverlaurel, Bahrein Island, Persian Gulf
OCHRE, YELLOW—3,100 lbs, New Orleans, Manila
OIL, FLOTATION—30,000 lbs, Copiapo, San Antonio
LUBRICATING—679 bbls, Liberty, Praha; 541 gls, Black Condor, Antwerp
POLISH—110 gls, Blankaholm, Oslo
POTASH BICHROMATE—2,205 lbs, Carolina Thorden, Memel; 4,704 lbs, Black Condor, Antwerp
SAND, PREPARED—1,498 lbs, Liberty, London
SODA, BICHROMATE—(Carolina Thorden) 6,614 lbs, Memel; 22,400 lbs, Helsingborg
STARCH—(Tunaholm) 22,000 lbs, Helsingfors; 11,000 lbs, Oslo; 22,000 lbs, Gothenburg

Beaumont Exports

Clearance Date

Barfonn, March 17

PETROLEUM, CRUDE—102,000 bbls, Barfonn, Naples

Boston Exports

Clearance Dates

Argual, March 23; Black Hawk, March 21; Britannic, March 19; Collamer, March 22; Evangeline, March 20, 22; Hallaren, March 20; Lady Rodney, March 18; Liberty, March 20; Malhar, March 18; Mormacsea, March 22; Nova Scotia, March 17; President Harrison, March 20; San Jose, March 21; Tosan, March 21

ACID, NITRIC—30 crbys, 4,200 lbs, San Jose, Havana
ALUMINUM OXIDE—1 bx, 76 kgs, 1,680 bgs, 191,374 lbs, Liberty, London; 520 bgs, 36 kgs, 59,984 lbs, Collamer, La Courneuve
SULPHATE—36 bgs, 9,800 lbs, San Jose, Havana
ANIMAL DIP—5 dms, 2,340 lbs, President Harrison, Hongkong
ASBESTOS FIBER—2,015 bgs, President Harrison, Yokohama; 14,644 bgs, Tosan, Japan
BRISTLES—4 cs, 432 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
CEMENT, CAN—8 dms, 424 gls, Britannic, Capetown
ELASTIC—13 crtns, 580 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
FLOOR—1 pl, 5 gls, Lady Rodney, Nassau
RUBBER—1 cs, 30 lbs, Britannic, Capetown, So Africa; 1 cs, 48 lbs, San Jose, Havana
SHOE—10 dms, 4 cs, 98 gls, San Jose, Panama
CHEMICALS—4 dms, 148 lbs, Liberty, Stockholm

CLAY—152 dms, 21 tons, Liberty, London; 135 dms, 19 tons, Collamer, La Courneuve; 1 dm, 70 lbs, Britannic, Sheffield
COLLOIDAL—1 dm, 20 lbs, Britannic, Sheffield
CLEANER—46 crtns, 874 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; 60 cs, 670 lbs, Evangeline, Halifax
DEXTRIN—30 bgs, 4,000 lbs, San Jose, Havana
DIATOMACEOUS EARTH — 1 dm, 45 lbs, Britannic, Sheffield
DRESSING, LEATHER—1 crtn, 1 bx, 18 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; 5 bxs, 211 lbs, Morcasea, Helsingborg
SHOE—6 crtns, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; 8 cs, 3 kgs, 660 lbs, Britannic, Port Elizabeth; (San Jose) 1 cs, 6 gls, Panama; 59 cs, 354 gls, Havana; 7 kgs, 600 lbs, President Harrison, Manila
ENAMEL, TOP—1 cs, 45 lbs, Liberty, London
FLUX—41 dms, 5,530 lbs, Collamer, Havre
FERTILIZER, LEATHER-SCRAP — 455 bls, 339,138 lbs, Collamer, Havre
GLAUBER'S SALT—17 bbls, 5,100 lbs, President Harrison, Manila
GLUE—1 bx, 145 lbs, Liberty, London
FISH—10 bbls, 540 gls, Maihar, London
LIQUID—2 cns, 120 lbs, Liberty, London
PHOTO-ENGRAVING—6 cs, 360 lbs, Liberty, London; 6 cs, 180 lbs, Black Hawk, Amsterdam
GREASE, LUBRIC—12 dms, 3 bbls, 2,811 lbs, Britannic, Coventry
SOAP—(San Jose) 11 bbls, 4,954 lbs, Calbarien; 6 bbls, 2 dms, 3,458 lbs, Havana
GUM, ARABIC—18 bgs, Argual, Kingston
SYNTHETIC—2 bbls, 800 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingborg
INK, MARKING—1 cs, 15 lbs, Nova Scotia, Harbor Grace, N F; 1 cs, 36 lbs, Liberty, Tammerfors
PRINTING—100 dms, 43,962 lbs, Hallaren, Helsingfors; 1 cs, 27 lbs, San Jose, Havana
SHOE—1 kg, 80 lbs, President Harrison, Tokio
WRITING — (President Harrison) 43 pkgs, Hongkong; 1 crtn, Lihue; 10 pkgs, Honolulu
LINING COMP—(Liberty) 50 dms, 250 gls, Goteborg; 2 dms, 106 gls, Ystad; 40 dms, 200 gls, Hamburg; 30 dms, 250 gls, Oslo; 32 dms, 1,696 gls, Black Hawk, Antwerp; 248 dms, 10,744 gls, Collamer, Havre
LUBRICATOR, THREAD — 6 dms, 30 gls, President Harrison, Manila
MEDICINAL PREPS—923 bxs, 4,615 gls, Maihar, London; 6 straps, 120 lbs, San Jose, Havana; 1 bbl, 402 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B
MOLASSES—10 bbls, 550 gls, Black Hawk, Amsterdam; 30 bbls, 1,650 gls, Mormacsea, Copenhagen
MUCILAGE—2 cs, 422 lbs, President Harrison, Hongkong
OIL, CASTOR, SULPHONATED — 44 bbls, 2,456 gls, Black Hawk, Rotterdam
COALTAR—15 dms, 6,795 lbs, San Jose, Havana
STAINLESS—1 cn, 5 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
PAINT—12 crtns, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F; 1 bx, 15 lbs, Mormacsea, Helsingborg
COPPER—11 cs, 110 gls, Liberty, Leith
PASTE, ADHES—8 dms, 470 lbs, Maihar, London; 4 cs, 491 lbs, President Harrison, Hongkong
POLISH, SHOE—(President Harrison) 7 bxs, 356 lbs, Honolulu; 6 cs, 840 lbs, Manila; (San Jose) 45 crtns, 2 cs, 605 lbs, Panama; 32 cs, 16 bxs, 1,509 lbs, Havana; 6 crtns, 248 lbs, Cartago
STOVE—40 cs, 1,470 lbs, Evangeline, St John, N B; 1 dm, 237 lbs, Mormacsea, Stavanger
PROPYLENE STEARATE — 1 dm, 447 lbs, Maihar, London
PUTTY—4 dms, 3 cs, 4,221 lbs, President Harrison, Manila
ROSIN—17 dms, 2 bxs, 6,860 lbs, Mormacsea, Stockholm
WOOD—5 dms, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
SILICON CARBIDE—3 kgs, 1,525 lbs, Liberty, London
SLATE, CRSHD—570 bgs, 114,000 lbs, Mormacsea, Malmo
SOAP—12 cs, 370 lbs, San Jose, Havana
FLAKES—22 cs, 735 lbs, San Jose, Havana; (President Harrison) 30 cs, 834 lbs, Manila; 85 cs, 1,585 lbs, Honolulu; 25 cs, 835 lbs, Hilo
PASTE—50 crtns, 1,500 lbs, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
POWDER—13 cs, 492 lbs, San Jose, Havana; (President Harrison) 75 cs, 2,742 lbs, Honolulu; 50 cs, 1,828 lbs, Hilo
TAR—(President Harrison) 800 cs, 25,625 lbs, Manila; 20 cs, 475 lbs, Kahului; 10 cs, 250 lbs, Nawiliwili; 250 cs, 6,125 lbs, Honolulu; 105 cs, 2,437 lbs, Hilo
TOILET—55 cs, 1,306 lbs, San Jose, Havana; (President Harrison) 1,800 cs, 48,750 lbs, Manila; 20 cs, 475 lbs, Kahului; 20 cs, 475 lbs, Nawiliwili; 250 cs, 5,937 lbs, Honolulu
SODA SULPHATE—(San Jose) 65 bbls, 50 kgs, 24,500 lbs, Havana; 25 kgs, 8 bbls, 4,900 lbs, Santiago
TANNING EXTRACT—1 dm, 400 lbs, San Jose, Havana
TOILET PREPS—4 cs, 223 lbs, Britannic, Nottingham; 1 cs, 35 lbs, Britannic, Nottingham
TURPENTINE, GUM—5 dms, 1,960 lbs, Evangeline, Moncton, N B
WOOD — 10 bxs, 100 gls, Nova Scotia, St John's, N F
VARNISH—4 cs, 460 lbs, President Harrison, Manila
WATER, SPRING—200 cs, 1,938 gls, San Jose, Havana
WAX—1 crtn, 25 lbs, Maihar, London
FLOOR—1 cs, 50 lbs, Evangeline, Kentville, N S
SHOE—1 crtn, 50 lbs, Nova Scotia, Harbor Grace, N F; 24 cs, 1,200 lbs, President Harrison, Manila

Corpus Christi Exports

Clearance Dates

Aino, March 8; Athelknight, March 5; C C Brovig, March 2; CIP, March 10; Fenris, March 11; Madrono, March 2; Patella, February 28; Pluvoise, March 8; Sangro, March 4; Spidoleine, March 2; Strinda, March 11; Thordis, March 4

GASOLINE—93,487 bbls, Thordis, Curacao
OIL, FUEL—20,866 bbls, Spidoleine, Copenhagen; 40,396 bbls, Madrono, Manchester; 49,857 bbls, Sangro, Gibraltar; 59,903 bbls, Aino, Gothenburg
GAS—42,270 bbls, Patella, Lands End; 16,325 bbls, Madrono, Manchester
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—24,321 bbls, Patella, Lands End; 60,252 bbls, C C Brovig, Yokohama; 33,897 bbls, Spidoleine, Copenhagen; 95,535 bbls, Athelknight, Yokohama; 104,922 bbls, Pluvoise, Berre; 68,153 bbls, CIP, Sete; 105,792 bbls, Fenris, Havre; 104,260 bbls, Strinda, Hamburg

Galveston Exports

Clearance Dates

Clara, March 17; Delrio, March 21; Indiana, March 15; Monrosa, March 17

BLACK, CARBON—300 bgs, Indiana, Havre; 1,180 bgs, Clara, Trieste
MOLYBDENITE CONC—100 tons, Monrosa, Marseilles
SULPHUR—700 tons, Indiana, Dunkirk; 3,500 tons, Delrio, Buenos Aires

Houston Exports

Clearance Dates

Cardonia, March 18; Clara, March 15; Cripple Creek, March 16; Delrio, March 18; Kexholm, March 16; Kongsgaard, March 21; Monrosa, March 18; San Conrado, March 17; Thelma, March 20; Tijuca, March 21

BLACK, CARBON—(Clara) 1,324 bgs, Trieste; 11,111 bgs, Venice; 350 bgs, Bourgas via Trieste-Venice; 10 cs, Istanbul via Trieste-Venice; (Cripple Creek) 9,928 bgs, 170 cs, Liverpool; 13,135 bgs, 420 cs, Manchester; (Kexholm) 53 cs, Oslo; 145 cs, 448 bgs, Gothenburg; 25 cs, Copenhagen; 893 cs, Gdynia; (Delrio) 47 bgs, Santos; 2,647 bgs, 12 cs, Buenos Aires; 126 cs, Monrosa, Genoa; 5,000 bgs, Tijuca, Yokohama
CLAY—672 bgs, Cripple Creek, Liverpool
COTTONSEED—(Monrosa) 345 bgs, Beirut; 1,677 bgs, Naples
GASOLINE—11,400 tons, San Conrado, United Kingdom; (Kongsgaard) 1,000 tons, London; 1,200 tons, Killingholm; 800 tons, White Booth Roads; 4,500 tons, Amsterdam
STABILIZED—500 tons, Thelma, Trieste
KEROSENE—1,500 tons, Kongsgaard, London
LUBRICANTS—100 tons, Cardonia, Cristobal
OIL—(Cardonia) 7 tons, Cartagena; 10 tons, Puerto Colombia
GAS—498 tons, Kexholm, Malmo; (Kongsgaard) 3,000 tons, Amsterdam; 2,000 tons, Ertvelde
LUBRICATING—50 dms, Kexholm, Copenhagen; (Monrosa) 10 bbls, Genoa; 3,733 bbls, Vado; 75 dms, Oran; 65 dms, Casablanca; 35 dms, Phillipperville; 10 dms, Bona; 42 dms, Marseilles; 170 dms, Algiers
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—11,549 tons, Thelma, Trieste
TRIPOLI—14 cs, Kexholm, Copenhagen

Lake Charles Exports

Clearance Date

Cardonia, March 16

ROSIN—(Cardonia) 30 dms, Puerto Colombia; 40 dms, Cartagena; 100 dms, Buenaventura via Cristobal; 50 dms, Iquique

Los Angeles Exports

Clearance Dates

Asama, March 14; Azumasan, March 11; Bralanta, March 17; California Standard, March 10; City of Athens, March 14; City of Newport News, March 13; Djambi, March 11; Drechtdyk, March 12; Europa, March 17; Gadilla, March 20; Heranger, March 16; Hoegh Transporter, March 9; Hoyanger, March 15; Keiyo, March 17; Kimikawa, March 19; La Placentia, March 14; Mardial, March 12; Nanhai, March 14; Pacific Exporter, March 14; Pericles, March 12; Peter Lassen, March 20; President Adams, March 14; President Coolidge, March 6; Rialto, March 20; Rikko, March 20; Rosebank, March 13; Santa Maria, March 16; Sydland, March 17; Thorahavn, March 14; Toorak, March 17; Trevanion, March 10; Vitus Bering, March 13; West Notus, March 14; Yamakaze, March 10

ACETONE—1,400 dms, 504,470 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama; (Trevanion) 30 dms, 10,740 lbs, Wellington; 38 dms, 13,610 lbs, Sydney; 50 dms, 17,900 lbs, Hoyanger, Buenos Aires
ACID, BORIC—(Drechtdyk) 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Liverpool; 200 bgs, 22,400 lbs, Rotterdam; 1,000 lbs, City of Athens, Manila; 140 bgs, 15,680 lbs, Trevanion, Sydney
CRESYLIC—10 dms, 4,680 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Manila
ALCOHOL, ANHY—31 dms, 11,100 lbs, Drechtdyk, Amsterdam
BUTYL—30 dms, 11,070 lbs, Drechtdyk, Amsterdam; 20 dms, 7,380 lbs, Trevanion, Wellington
ISOPROPYL—8 dms, 2,860 lbs, Trevanion, Wellington; 50 dms, 17,900 lbs, Hoyanger, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT—20 dms, 8,960 lbs, Kimikawa, Guayaquil
SOLID—100 bbls, 48,850 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Madras
BENTONITE — 125 dms, 50,000 lbs, Djambi, Bahrain Islands
BLACK, LAMP—1,000 lbs, Rosebank, Victoria
BORATE — 1,710 bgs, 271,630 lbs, President Adams, Osaka
BORAX—(Hoegh Transporter) 185 bgs, Bombay; 20 bgs, 2,240 lbs, Navlakki; 300 bgs, 33,600 lbs, Karachi; (Drechtdyk) 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, London; 3,280 bgs, 380,800 lbs, Liverpool; 491 bgs, 54,990 lbs, Rotterdam; (Travanion) 90 bgs, 10,080 lbs, Auckland; 120 bgs, 13,440 lbs, Wellington; 640 bgs, 71,680 lbs, Sydney; 190 bgs, 21,280 lbs, Dunedin; (Heranger) 688 bgs, 77,060 lbs, Rotterdam; 492 bgs, 58,400 lbs, Antwerp; 60 bgs, 6,620 lbs, Hoyanger, Valparaiso; 1,800 bgs, 224,000 lbs, Rialto, Trieste
CATTLE HORNS—452 bgs, 20,000 lbs, Kansai, Osaka
CHEMICALS—400 lbs Trevanion, Sydney
LIQUID—510 lbs, Trevanion, Auckland
CLAY, GRD — (Djambi) 120 bgs, 13,440 lbs, Balik Papan; 1,000 bgs, 112,000 lbs, Al Khobar; 600 bgs, 60,000 lbs, President Adams, Suez; 100 bgs, 11,200 lbs, City of Newport News, Havana
CLEANER—280 lbs, Kimikawa, Panama City
COLOR, DRY—9,850 lbs, Djambi, Manila; (Trevanion) 3,620 lbs, Wallington; 6,590 lbs, Sydney; 1,500 lbs, President Adams, Manila
CORN SYRUP—120 bbls, 88,470 lbs, Sydland, Manila
COTTON LINTERS—380 bls, 230,010 lbs, Kansai, Kobe
DISTOMACEOUS EARTH—246 bgs, 20,50 lbs, Nankai, Hamburg; 20 bgs, 2,000 lbs, Pacific Exporter, Vancouver; 3,000 bgs, 304,-500 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; (Trevanion) 792 bgs, 79,200 lbs, Auckland; 60 bgs, 6,000 lbs, Wellington; 2,688 bgs, 268,800 lbs, Sydney; 584 bgs, 58,400 lbs, Heranger, Antwerp; 7,200 bgs, 720,000 lbs, Hoyanger, Buenos Aires; 198 bgs, 20,100 lbs, Europa, London
ETHER, ISOPROPYL—375 dms, 123,350 lbs, Yamakaze, Kobe
ETHYL KETONE—23 dms, 8,420 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Balik Papan
GASOLINE—80,227 bbls, 20,789,700 lbs, Mardial, Adelaide/Newcastle/Botany Bay/Melbourne 1,000 cs, 80,000 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Manila; 132,531 bbls, 34,590,590 lbs, California Standard, Hull; 300 cs, 24,000 lbs, Trevanion, Papeetee; 10,916 bbls, 2,-849,080 lbs, Bralanta, Yokohama
GLUE, LABEL—120 lbs, City of Athens, Manila
GREASE, CUP—1,000 lbs, City of Newport News, Cristobal; 300 lbs, Trevanion, Papeete
INSECTICIDE, AGRIC—500 lbs, Rialto, Zagreb
KEROSENE—(Hoegh Transporter) 3,000 cs, 255,000 lbs, Manila; 300 dms, 110,010 lbs, Saigon; (Trevanion) 245 cs, 40 dms, 35,-370 lbs, Auckland; 50 cs, 15 dms, 9,670 lbs, Wellington; 30 dms, 10,260 lbs, Wellington
DISTILLATE—90,245 bbls, 25,719,830 lbs, Gadilla, Curacao
LACQUER—130 lbs, Kimikawa, Havana; 2,680 lbs, President Adams, Manila
COLORED—270 lbs, President Adams, Alexandria
THINNER—1,840 lbs, President Adams, Alexandria
LARD SUBSTITUTE—50 crts, 2,500 lbs, President Adams, Manila
METHYLETHYL KETONE—306 dms, 112,000 lbs, Rialto, Naples; 18 dms, 6,590 lbs, Yamakaze, Yokohama
MINERAL SPIRITS—50 cs, 4,250 lbs, Trevanion, Auckland
OIL, DIESEL—74,404 bbls, 2,314,050 lbs, Thorshavn, Shimotsu; 1,400 bbls, 436,800 lbs, Vitus Bering, Porto Armuelles; 30,306 bbls, 9,455,470 lbs, Santa Maria, Balboa; 1,770 bbls, 552,240 lbs, Hoyanger, Coquimbo; 1,389 bbls, 43,370 lbs, Peter Lassen, Puerto Armuelles
FUEL—10,055 bbls, 3,348,320 lbs, Santa Maria, Balboa; 73,410 bbls, 24,445,330 lbs, Toorah, Manila-Cebu-Hondagua; 86,768 bbls, 28,893,740 lbs, Rikko, Sasebo
LUBRICATING—75 dms, 38,020 lbs, West Notus, San Juan; (Trevanion) 50 pkgs, 3,880 lbs, Wellington; 37 dms, 18,240 lbs, Sydney; 65 dms, 32,980 lbs, Rialto, Beirut
MOTOR—20 cs, 2,000 lbs, Trevanion, Papeete
NEATSFOOT—670 lbs, President Adams, Manila
PAINT—2,560 lbs, Trevanion, Wellington
PECTIN, CITROUS—250 lbs, Drechtdijk, London; (Europa) 5,000 lbs, London; 2,100 lbs, Rotterdam
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—88,962 bbls, 27,756,140 lbs, Pericles, Gensan; 77,864 bbls, 24,293,-570 lbs, La Placentia, Ioco; 37 cyls, 3,010 lbs, Rosebank, Vancouver; 88,733 bbls, 27,684,700 lbs, Bralanta, Yokohama
GAS, LIQ—54 cyls, 6,200 lbs, Drechtdijk, Barranquilla; (Trevanion) 12 cyls, 2,520 lbs, Auckland; 81 cyls, 6,320 lbs, Wellington; 7 cyls, 1,470 lbs, Dunedin
POTASH, MURIATE—188 bgs, 396,480 lbs, Asama, Yokohama; 4,500 bgs, 992,320 lbs, Morviken, Yokohama; 2,000 bgs, 441,280 lbs, President Adams, Kobe
SODA ASH—8,600 bgs, 963,200 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Madras
TALC—200 sx, 20,160 lbs, Djambi, Manila; 30 bgs, 6,720 lbs, Trevanion, Auckland; 40 bgs, 4,000 lbs, Kaiyo, Porto Colombia
TOILET PREPS—2,650 lbs, Djambi, Sourabaya; 910 lbs, City of Athens, Tientsin; 670 lbs, City of Newport News, Medellin; (President Adams) 1,150 lbs, Bombay; 150 lbs, Delhi; 3,610 lbs, Europa, London
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Trevanion) 1,600 lbs, Auckland; 2,200 lbs, Wellington; 800 lbs, Napier; 3,850 lbs, Heranger, Paris
VARNISH—3,780 lbs, Hoegh Transporter, Manila
ZIRCONIUM OXIDE—2,500 lbs, Nankai, London

New Orleans Exports

Clearance Dates

Austvangen, February 28; Baja California, February 17; Cadmus, February 16; Clara, March 11; Crawford Ellis, February 24; Duquesne, March 4; Gundersen, March 4; Hybert, March 13; Leerdam, March 1; Monrosa, March 15; Port Antonio, February 28; Santa Marta, February 25; Scholar, March 9; Sinaloa, February 25; Telde, February 24; Toloa, February 20; Wanderer, March 9

ALCOHOL, ETHYL—9 dms, Toloa, Tela
ANIMAL CHARCOAL—2 tons, Leerdam, London
ASPHALT—100 dms, Crawford Ellis, Stann Creek; 5 tons, Leerdam, Rotterdam; 410 sx, Duquesne, London
BAKING POWDER—200 ctns, Toloa, Tela
BLACK, CARBON—10 cs, Duquesne, Hull; (Scholar) 12 tons, Liverpool; 29 tons, Manchester; (Leerdam) 17 tons, London; 7 tons, Antwerp; 30 tons, Rotterdam
BONEMEAL—5 sx, Telde, Panama
CHEMICALS—2 tons, Sinaloa, Tela
CLAY—1,202 sx, Duquesne, London; 600 sx, Wanderer, Manchester
COALTAR—15 dms, Telde, Cartagena
CORN SYRUP—(Duquesne) 189 bbls, London; 200 bbls, Hull; 69 bbls, Wanderer, Liverpool
COTTONSEED—66 sx, Monrosa, Naples
FERTILIZER—605 sx, Sinaloa, Tela
FIRECLAY—4 dms, 2 sx, Cadmus, Cartagena; 24 dms, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 4 tons, Port Antonio, Puerto Colombia; 6 tons, Santa Marta, Buenaventura
GASOLINE—47 dms, 50 cs, 40 bbls, Baja California, Bluefields; (Crawford Ellis) 400 dms, 200 cs, 20 bbls, Belize; 375 dms, 1,300 cs, Puerto Barrios; (Austvangen) 25 cs, Willemstad; 30 dms, Moengo; 525 dms, Sinaloa, Tela
GILSONITE—100 sx, Duquesne, London
GREASE, LUBRIC—20 pls, Crawford Ellis, Puerto Barrios; 20 ctns, Austvangen, Port au Prince; 5 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
INK—4 dms, Telde, Cartagena; 10 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
KEROSENE—300 dms, 250 cs, Crawford Ellis, Belize; 15 dms, Telde, Puntarenas; 125 cs, Austvangen, Willemstad; 200 cs, Toloa, Tela; 50 cs, Sinaloa, Bluefields; 40 ctns, 24 dms, Santa Marta, Puerto Limon
LARD—50 crts, Baja California, Bluefields; (Cadmus) 6,200 tins, Puerto Colombia; 5,017 tins, 50 cs, Cartagena; (Crawford Ellis) 75 tins, Nuevitas; 35 dms, 5 cs, 15 tcs, 110 tins, Santiago; (Telde) 200 tins, Cartagena; 100 tins, Puntarenas; 200 bxs, Wanderer, Liverpool; (Austvangen) 300 tins, 83 cs, 45 pkgs, Port au Prince; 500 tins, 20 crts, Ciudad Trujillo; 50 tins, Willemstad; 300 tins, Toloa, Puerto Barrios; (Port Antonio) 550 dms, 250 tins, Santiago; 5,200 tins, Puerto Colombia; 800 tins, Cartagena; 35 crts, Sinaloa, Bluefields; (Santa Marta) 100 ctns, 30 cs, 450 dms, Havana; 1,800 tins, Puerto Limon; 500 tins, Santa Marta; 200 tins, Panama; 700 tins, Guayaquil; 1,000 bxs, Duquesne, London; 2,050 tins, Austvangen, La Guaira
SUBSTITUTE—50 tins, Santa Marta, Puerto Limon
MEDICINAL PREPS—243 pkgs, Austvangen, Puerto Cabello
OIL—3 tons, Gundersen, Puerto Mexico
FUEL—200 dms, Crawford Ellis, Belize; 1,400 bbls, Austvangen, Moengo; 25 dms, Sinaloa, Tela
LUBRICATING—290 dms, 190 ctns, Cadmus, Puerto Colombia; 175 dms, 100 cs, 178 crts, Crawford Ellis, Puerto Barrios;
OIL, LUBRICATING (Continued):—
(Monrosa) 85 bbls, Algiers; 90 bbls, Naples; 76 ctns, Austvangen, Port au Prince; 10 dms, Santa Marta, Havana; 17 dms, Clara, Istanbul
PINE—29 dms, Monrosa, Genoa
REFINED—1,000 cs, Crawford Ellis, Puerto Barrios
PAINT—1 ton, Telde, Corinto; 85 pkgs, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 1 ton, Santa Marta, Havana
PARAFFIN—155 bbls, Duquesne, London; (Monrosa) 471 sx, Genoa; 3,000 sx, Naples; 338 tons, Hybert, Genoa; 30 tons, Leerdam, London; 102 sx, Cadmus, Puerto Colombia; 120 sx, Telde, Corinto; (Wandereri 80 bbls, Liverpool; 521 bbls, Manchester; 2,000 sx, Clara, Venice
PINENE—253 dms, Duquesne, London
PINETAR—5 dms, Telde, Cartagena
ROSIN—200 sx, Cadmus, Cartagena; 6 dms, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; 25 dms, Austvangen, Willemstad; 25 cs, Toloa, Tela; 150 dms, Port Antonio, Cartagena; 44 dms, Santa Marta, Havana
RESIDUE—100 dms, Duquesne, Hull
WOOD—35 dms, Austvangen, La Guaira; (Santa Marta) 25 dms, Havana; 10 dms, Panama City; 60 tons, Leerdam, Amsterdam
SALT—2 tons, Baja California, Bluefields; 5 tons, Crawford Ellis, Santiago; 70 sx, Austvangen, Ciudad Trujillo; 5 tons, Toloa, Tela; (Santa Marta) 30 tons, Havana; 6 tons, Cristobal; 1 ton, Puerto Limon
SOYBEANS—1,000 tons, Leerdam, Rotterdam
STARCH, CORN—11,000 sx, Wanderer, Manchester
SULPHUR—4,300 tons, Duquesne, Hull
TURPENTINE—50 cs, Telde, Cartagena; 25 dms, Duquesne, Hull; 50 dms, 10 cs, Santa Marta, Havana

Norfolk Exports

Clearance Date

Bilderdyk, March 20

POTASH MURIATE — 11,700 bgs, 1,155 tons, Bilderdyk, Rotterdam
TANNING EXTRACT, POWD—227 bgs, 34,050 lbs, Bilderdyk, Amsterdam

Philadelphia Exports

Clearance Dates

Aachen, March 22; Barbara, March 23; City of Cardiff, March 22; City of Eastbourne, March 17; City of Elwood, March 24; Collamer, March 24; Delaware, March 22; Excello, March 18; Exermont, March 17; Exmoor, March 22; Maihar, March 16; Manchester Producer, March 20; Moira, March 22; Mormacsul, March 10; San Rafael, March 18, Santa Inez, March 24; Scanmail, March 22; Silversandal, March 26; Skagerrak, March 16; Tunaholm, March 17; Uruguayo, March 18; Yomachichi, March 21; Yoro, March 21

ACID, MURIATIC—10 crbys, Yoro, St Marc
ALCOHOL, ETHYL—175 bbls, Barbara, San Juan
ALUMINA SULPHATE—4,000 bgs, Silversandal, Shanghai
AMMONIA ANHYD—(City of Eastbourne) 10 cyls, Bombay; 10 cyls, Calcutta
ANTI-KNOCK COMP—(Yomachichi) 60 pkgs, Sydney; 50 pkgs, Melbourne; 20 pkgs, Fremantle
APPLE POMACE—190 pkgs, Scanmail, Copenhagen
ASBESTOS ABSORBENT — 2 bxs, Scanmail, Stockholm
POWDER—145 pkgs, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
ASPHALT—7 dms, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires
BLACK, BONE—20 pkgs, Yomachichi, Sydney; 5 bgs, City of Cardiff, East London; 1 bg, Scanmail, Gothenburg
BLUE VITRIOL—100 dms, Yoro, St Marc
BRAKE FLUID—2 dms, Mormacsul, Santos; 2 dms, Delaware, Copenhagen
BUTYL ACETATE — (Yomachichi) 30 pkgs, Melbourne; 55 pkgs, Adelaide
CEMENT, FIBER—8 dms, Mormacsul, Santos; 13 dms, Delaware, Copenhagen
LEATHER BELTING—1 cs, Scanmail, Stockholm
RUBBER—5 dms, Mormacsul, Santos; 10 dms, 8 pls, Delaware, Copenhagen
CLEANER—5 dms, Maihar, London
COLLODION COTTON—133 bbls, Maihar, London; 220 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
COTTON LINTERS—19 pkgs, Collamer, Havre
DICHLORODIFLUOROMETHANE — 10 cyls, Scanmail, Helsingfors
DIMETHYLAMINE—49 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Manchester
ETHYL FLUID—143 dms, Maihar, London; (Yomachichi) 17 pkgs, Brisbane; 6 pkgs, Sydney
GASOLINE—(City of Cardiff) 100 cs, Mossel Bay; 1,000 cs, Durban; 800 cs, Beira
GLASS, WINDOW—75 cs, San Rafael, Cristobal
GLAZE—1 cs, Mormacsul, Santos; 1 pl, Delaware, Copenhagen
GLUE—5 bxs, Scanmail, Copenhagen
GREASE, LUBRIC—(Tunaholm) 5 bbls, Gothenburg; 20 dms, Stockholm; 20 bbls, 90 dms, Moira, Lisbon; 50 pls, 50 cs, Uruguayo, Sao Paulo; (San Rafael) 4 dms, 3 qtr dms, Callao; 14 ctns, 5 pls, Puntarenas; 3 dms, Salaverry; 25 cs, Guayaquil; 2 dms, Ibague; 6 bbls, Mormacsul, Santos; (Yomachichi) 7 pkgs, Sydney; 20 pkgs, Melbourne; 5 pkgs, Adelaide; 15 pkgs, Fremantle; 4 dms, Delaware, Copenhagen; 1 kg, City of Eastbourne, Bombay/Calcutta; (Aachen) 130 pkgs, Bremen; 640 pkgs, Hamburg; (City of Cardiff) 10 cs, 30 dms, 90 bkts, Capetown; 20 cs, 10 bkts, 10 dms, Mossel Bay; 25 cs, East London; 15 dms, 90 bkts, Durban; 10 cs, 170 bkts, 75 dms, Lourenco Marques; (Scanmail) 9 bbls, 1 dm, Gothenburg; 2 dms, 19 cs, 74 pls, Copenhagen; 1 cs, Stockholm; 6 pkgs, Collamer, Havre
INSECTICIDE—5 dms, Maihar, London; 1 ctn, San Rafael, Managua
KEROSENE—(City of Cardiff) 650 cs, Mossel Bay; 2,500 cs, Durban; 3,500 cs, Lourenco Marques; 2,500 cs, Beira
LACQUER, COLORED—4 ctns, Scanmail, Stockholm
LICORICE EXTRACT—20 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
PASTE—75 cs, Maihar, London; 15 pkgs, Manchester Producer, Liverpool; 10 cs, Delaware, Copenhagen; (City of Cardiff) 4 cs, Capetown; 48 cs, Lourenco Marques; 110 cs, Scanmail, Copenhagen
LINSEED CAKE—1,951 pkgs, Collamer, Havre-Dunkirk
MANGANESE ORE—400 bgs, City of Cardiff, Durban; 27 pkgs, Collamer, Havre; 4 pkgs, City of Elwood, Bombay
MEDICINAL PREPS—16 cs, 1 bbl, City of Eastbourne, Karachi; 20 pkgs, City of Elwood, Calcutta
NITROCELLULOSE—175 dms, Santa Inez, Antofagasta
OIL, COALTAR—1 cs, Maihar, London; 10 dms, San Rafael, Callao

OIL, ILLUMINATING—50 bbls, Scanmail, Copenhagen
LUBRICATING—(Tunaholm) 5 dms, Helsingfors; 60 ctns, 43 dms, Stavanger; 6 dms, 5 cs, 2 bxs, Stockholm; 290 dms, 62 pkgs, 80 half drums, 150 bbls, Maihar, London; 769.21 tons, Exermont, Genoa; 14,631 bbls, 180 cs, 1,200 ctns, 20 dms, Moira, Lisbon; 346 dms, Uruguayo, Sao Paulo; 135 dms, Excello, Piraeus; (San Rafael) 61 dms, 23 qtr dms, Callao; 3 dms, Puntarenas; 27 dms, 1 qtr dm, Pimental; 8 dms, Salaverry; 50 dms, Guayaquil; 12 dms, Ibague; 5 bbls, Mormacsul, Santos; (Manchester Producer) 143 pkgs, Birkenhead; 107 pkgs, Liverpool; 104 pkgs, Manchester; 16 pkgs, Halifax; (Yomachichi) 70 pkgs, Brisbane; 632 pkgs, Brisbane; 10 pkgs, Lae; 1,032 pkgs, Melbourne; 824 pkgs, Adelaide; 1,211 pkgs, Fremantle; 269 pkgs, New Castle; 3 dms, Delaware, Copenhagen; (City of Eastbourne) 25 dms, Port Said; 13 dms, Bombay-Calcutta; 70 dms, 20 cs, Karachi; 205 dms, 945 cs, Bombay; 160 dms, 136 cs, Colombo; 575 dms, 270 cs, Madras; 110 dms, 7 cs, Rangoon; 1,656 dms, 160 pls, 970 cs, 885 tons, Calcutta; (Skagerrak) 1,192,404 gls, Rotterdam; 786,521 gls, London; 809 pkgs, aquantity, Aachen, Hamburg; (City of Cardiff) 1,519 dms, 62 ctns, 155 cs, Capetown; 1,120 dms, 170 cs, Mossel Bay; 710 dms, 235 cs, East London; 32 ctns, 268 cs, 2,975 dms, Durban; 5,780 dms, 790 cs, Lourenco Marques; 340 dms, 105 cs, Beira; (Exmoor) 42 dms, 10 qtr dms, Oran; 40 dms, Algiers; 40 dms, Bona; 202 dms, Tunis; (Scanmail) 27 dms, Gothenburg; 75 bbls, 21 half dms, 52 dms, Copenhagen; 100 bbls, 10 dms, Stockholm; 88 pkgs, Helsingfors; (Collamer) 395 pkgs, Havre; 530 pkgs, Dunkirk; (City of Elwood) 40 pkgs, Collamer; 525 pkgs, Bombay; 75 pkgs, Rangoon; 500 pkgs, Calcutta
TRANSFORMER—(City of Eastbourne) 5 cs, Colombo; 25 dms, Madras; 23 dms, Rangoon; 10 dms, Calcutta
PAINT—106 pls, 38 dms, Mormacsul, Santos; 218 pls, 10 dms, Delaware, Copenhagen
PARAFFIN—449 bgs, San Rafael, Guayaquil; 2,000 bgs, Exmoor, Casablanca
PETROLATUM—12 dms, Maihar, London; 1 cs, City of Cardiff, Capetown; 30 dms, City of Eastbourne, Bombay
POTASH, NITRATE—25 dms, City of Cardiff, East London
RESIN, COALTAR—5 dms, Tunaholm, Helsingfors; 25 dms, Maihar, London; 1 pkg, Yomachichi, Sydney; 12 pkgs, Collamer, Havre
RUTTLE—12 dms, Maihar, London; 1 pkg, Collamer, Havre
SOAP—5 dms, Mormacsul, Santos
POWDER—1 pkg, Collamer, Havre
SODA ASH—1 pkg, Yomachichi, Sydney; 2 dms, City of Eastbourne, Bombay or Calcutta; 2 dms, Scanmail, Copenhagen
CYANIDE—1 dm, Tunaholm, Stockholm
SOLVENT—82 dms, Uruguayo, Buenos Aires; 1 cs, City of Cardiff, Durban
LACQUER—7 dms, San Rafael, Lima
TANNING MATERIAL—6 pkgs, Yomachichi, Sydney
TRIAMYLAMINE—1 pkg, Collamer, Havre
TURPENTINE SUBSTITUTE—(City of Cardiff) 10 cs, Mossel Bay; 150 bbls, Durban; 20 bbls, Lourenco Marques
VARNISH — 1 pkg, Manchester Producer, Liverpool
ZINC OXIDE—750 kgs, San Rafael, Cristobal

Port Arthur Exports

Clearance Dates

Belgian Gulf, March 20; Binta, March 17; Caledonia, March 19; Havelland, March 17; Louisiana, March 20; Malmanger, March 12; Tuyama, March 4

ASPHALT, LIQ—(Havelland) 50 dms, Manila; 50 dms, Cebu
SOLID—(Havelland) 150 dms, Shanghai; 10 dms, Manila
GASOLINE—18,425 dms, Tuyama, Yokohama; (Louisiana) 22,000 bbls, Santos; 43,004 bbls, Rio de Janeiro; 4,093 bbls, Malmanger, Trieste
GREASE, LUBRIC — (Havelland) 100 dms, Dairen; 465 dms, 665 cs, Manila; 380 dms, 20 cs, Cebu
KEROSENE—8,098 bbls, Lousiana, Rio de Janeiro
OIL, CYLINDER — 2,756 bbls, Havelland, Shanghai
DIESEL—5,000 bbls, Louisiana, Santos
FUEL—9,175 bbls, Binta, Copenhagen; (Caledonia) 46,217 bbls, Ceuta; 46,217 bbls, Malaga; 5,045 bbls, Rio de Janeiro
GEAR—100 dms, Havelland, Shanghai
LUBRICATING—15,573 bbls, Binta, Copenhagen; (Havelland) 300 dms, Kobe; 300 dms, Yokohama; 360 dms, Shanghai; 50 dms, Hongkong; 1,385 dms, 1,226 cs, Manila; 1,000 dms, 550 cs, Cebu; (Belgian Gulf) 43,768 bbls, Hamburg; 34,567 bbls, London; (Louisiana) 41 dms, Santos; 6,521 bbls, 400 cs, Rio de Janeiro
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—34,659 bbls, Malmanger, Trieste
SPIRITS—1 cs, Havelland, Shanghai

San Francisco Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Newport News, March 11; Drechtdijk, March 10; Europa, March 14; Hoegh Transporter, March 14; Hoyanger, March 13; Jefferson Meyers, March 9; Keiyo, March 15; Nissyo, March 11; President Coolidge, March 13; Santa Maria, March 14; Silverguava, March 10; Trevanion, March 8; W B Walker, March 8

ABRASIVE PAPER—1 cs, Silverguava, Calcutta; (President Coolidge) 6 crts, Shanghai; 1 cs, Manila
ALCOHOL, BUTYL—32 dms, Drechtdijk, Holland
ALMOND PASTE—4 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
ALUMINUM POWDER—(President Coolidge) 1 bdl, Yokohama; 1 dm, Caguio
AMMONIA—2 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
ANHYDROUS—1 cyl, Trevanion, Papeete; (President Coolidge) 30 cyls, Shanghai; 85 cyls, Manila
CHLORIDE—1 dm, President Coolidge, Yokohama
SULPHATE—7,113 sks, Hoegh Transporter, Manila/Iloilo/Cebu
APRICOT KERNELS—100 sks, Europa, Rotterdam
ASPHALT—(Silverguava) 15 dms, 25 bbls, Samarang; 1,630 dms, Silvergauva, Calcutta; 5,736 cs, 1,239 dms, Silvergauva, Manila; (Hoegh Transporter) 416 dms, Singapore/Port Swettenham/Penang; 1,966 dms, Sourabaya/Samarang; 873 dms, Bombay; 266 dms, Colombo; 100 bbls, Santa Maria, Panama
GILSONITE—(Silvergauva) 5 sks, Samarang; 5 sks, Singapore; 40 sks, Batavia; 5 sks, President Coolidge, Hongkong
BIOLOGICAL—1 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
BLACK, CARBON—1 cs, Silvergauva, Sourabaya; 6 cs, 1,000 sks, President Coolidge, Shanghai
BLUE, LAUNDRY—(President Coolidge) 51 cs, Manila; 2 cs, Shanghai
ULTRAMARINE—1 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
BORAX—3 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
BRAKE FLUID—1 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
CALCIUM CHLORIDE—3 dms, Hoegh Transporter, Manila
CANARY SEED—25 sks, President Coolidge, Hongkong
CARBON, SHELL—1 sk, President Coolidge, Yokohama
CEMENT, MAGENSIA—200 sks, President Coolidge, Shanghai
RUBBER—2 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
CHEMICALS—10 kgs, Silvergauva, Manila; 3 cs, Drechtdijk, Holland; (President Coolidge) 60 cs, Osaka; 62 cs, 7 bbls, Shanghai; 5 bbls, 4 dms, 2 cs, Manila; 20 cs, 20 dms, Bangkok; 8 cs, Hongkong; 10 cs, Hoegh Transporter, Sourabaya
CHLORINE BLEACH, LIQ—9 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; (President Coolidge) 5 cs, Manila; 1 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai; 1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
CLAY—8 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
CLEANER—4 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; (Santa Maria) 6 cs, Panama; 12 cs, Panama; 2 cs, Balboa; 1 cs, Fort Amador; (President Coolidge) 3 cs, Shanghai; 4 cs, Manila; 2 bbls, Hongkong; 5 cs, Silvergauva, Iloilo
COLOR, CEMENT—5 bbls, Trevanion, Papeete
DRY—2 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
COPRA—2,000 sks, Drechtdijk, England
CREAM TARTAR—1 bdl, President Coolidge, Manila
DENTIFRICES—1 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 15 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
DRUGS, DRY—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
FILTER CLOTH—1 cs, Hoyanger, Peru
FLY SPRAY—(Santa Maria) 6 cs, Balboa; 10 cs, Panama
GASOLINE—365 cs, 150 dms, Trevanion, Papeete; 500 dms, Silverguava, Manila
GINSENG—3 bbls, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GLASS, BROKEN—400 sks, President Coolidge, Hongkong
GLUE—3 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
DRY—6 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
GRAPHITE—1 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
GREASE, LUBRIC—4 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 15 cs, Silverguava, Samarang; 25 cs, 30 pls, 5 dms, Drechtdijk, Colombia; (President Coolidge) 17 dms, 1 pl, Shanghai; 1 pl, Manila; 16 dms, Hoegh Transporter, Sourabaya/Samarang/Saigon; (Santa Maria) 43 dms, 15 half dms, 15 qtr dms, 47 pls, 98 cs, Panama; 5 pls, Albrook Field; 2 qtr dms, 4 cs, Canal Zone; 12 pls, Balboa; 3 pls, Fort Amador
GUM, ESTER—12 dms, President Coolidge, Shanghai
INK, PRINTING—20 kits, 6 cs, Silverguava, Manila; (President Coolidge) 10 kits, 10 dms, 5 bbls, 14 cs, Manila; 1 cs, 28 pls, 3 dms, Shanghai
WRITING—1 cs, Silverguava, Cebu; (President Coolidge) 48 pkgs, Manila; 151 cs, Bangkok; 85 cs, Shanghai
INSECTICIDE—5 dms, Drechtdijk, Colombo; 1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
KELP—82 sks, President Coolidge, Hongkong
KEROSENE—565 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 500 tons, Silverguava, Calcutta; 200 dms, Hoegh Transporter, Manila; 3,500 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
LACQUER—2 cs, Silverguava, Calcutta; 73 cs, Hoyanger, Argentina
THINNER—15 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
LEAD, RED—4 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila; 150 kgs, Silverguava, Cebu
WHITE—250 kgs, Silverguava, Cebu; 1 kg, President Coolidge, Baguio
MEDICINAL PREPS—4 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 7 cs, City of Newport News, Kingston; (President Coolidge) 56 cs, Hongkong; 15 cs, Shanghai
METHYL BROMIDE—25 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
MILK POWDER—(President Coolidge) 7 bbls, Shanghai; 100 bbls, Hongkong
MINERAL SPTS—20 cs, Santa Maria, Panama
MOTOR SPTS—(W B Walker) 10,553 bbls, Suva; 93,014 bbls, Sydney/Melbourne
MUCILAGE—20 bdls, President Coolidge, Manila
OIL, BATCHING—4,471 bbls, W B Walker, Sydney/Melbourne
COTTONSEED FLAKE—1,000 sks, President Coolidge, Manila
CYLINDER—12 dms, Hoegh Transporter, Sourabaya/Samarang/Batavia
DIESEL—3,852 bbls, W B Walker, Suva
FUEL—40,000 bbls, Santa Maria, Balboa
GAS—(Silvergauva) 4,702 bbls, Manila; 2,233 bbls, Cebu; 7,308 bbls, Opon
LINSEED—20 cs, 24 dms, Trevanion, Papeete; 1 dm, President Coolidge, Baguio
LUBRICATING—1 cs, 6 dms, Trevanion, Papeete; 3,684 bbls, W B Walker, Sydney/Melbourne; 700 tons, Jefferson Meyers, Tsurumi; (Silvergauva) 101 dms, 25 cs, Samarang; 100 dms, Rangoon; 10 dms, Iloilo; 10 dms, 2 cs, Batavia; 2 cs, Calcutta; 10 dms, Kuala Lumpur; 165 dms, Singapore; 115 dms, Penang; 59 dms, 10 cs, Sourabaya; 80 dms, Medan; 50 dms, Port Swettenham; 5 dms, Fremantle; 25 dms, Cebu; 9 dms, Belawan; 100 dms, Drechtdijk, England; (President Coolidge) 2 cs, 377 dms, Shanghai; 350 dms, Moji; 600 dms, Kobe; 600 dms, Yokohama; 116 dms, Hongkong; 28 dms, Europa, Kingston; (Hoegh Transporter) 30 dms, Batavia; 10 dms, Macassar; 2 cs, Batavia; 440 dms, Madras; 127 dms, Sourabaya/Samarang/Batavia; 10 dms, Saigon; 105 dms, Colombo; (Santa Maria) 287 dms, 12 qtr dms, 125 cs, 138 pls, Panama; 60 cs, Albrook Field; 113 cs, Canal Zone; 40 dms, Colon; 105 cs, Fort Amador
MEDICINAL—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
MOTOR—2 cs, Silvergauva, Batavia
SALAD—50 dms, Silvergauva, Cebu; 50 dms, President Coolidge, Zamboanga
TRANSFORMER—50 dms, President Coolidge, Shanghai
PAINT—2 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 14 dms, 144 cs, 130 pls, Silvergauva, Calcutta; 56 cs, 20 kgs, President Coolidge, Manila; 2 cs, Hoyanger, Argentina
DRIER—2 cs, President Coolidge, Baguio
ENAMEL—39 cs, Hoyanger, Argentina
LIQUID—70 cs, Silverguava, Manila; 1 dm, 3 cs, 4 kgs, President Coolidge, Baguio
PASTE—2 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; (President Coolidge) 20 kgs, Manila; 1 kg, Baguio; 11 cs, Hoyanger, Argentina
PREPARED—11 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
THINNER—1 cs, Silvergauva, Calcutta
PASTE, LIBRARY—20 bdls, President Coolidge, Manila
GUM—1 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
PEPPER, BLACK—15 sks, Keiyo, Guayaquil
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—86,000 bbls, Nissyo, Japan
REFINED—4,581 bbls, W B Walker, Sydney/Melbourne; 30 cs, Silverguava, Calcutta
PITCH, GREEN—4 bbls, Trevanion, Papeete
POLISH—(President Coolidge) 23 cs, Manila; 10 cs, Shanghai
POTASH XANTHATE—10 dms, President Coolidge, Manila; 17 dms, Hoyanger, Peru
PUTTY—1 cs, President Coolidge, Manila
ROSIN—1 bbl, President Coolidge, Tokyo
GUM—4 bbls, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SALT—50 sks, 38 bls, 85 pkgs, Trevanion, Papeete; (President Coolidge) 121 bbls, Hongkong; 125 sks, Manila
SARDINE MEAL—300 sks, Silvergauva, Manila
SULPHUR—100 sks, President Coolidge, Shanghai
SOAP—(President Coolidge) 4 cs, Manila; 4 cs, Shanghai
LAUNDRY—500 cs, City of Newport News, Curacao
POWDER—6 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
TOILET—211 cs, President Coolidge, Hongkong
SODA ASH—10 sks, Trevanion, Papeete
BICARBONATE—5 kgs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
SAL—2 kgs, Trevanion, Papeete
SOLVENT—200 dms, Silvergauva, Calcutta
STAIN—11 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
TANNING EXTRACT—1 dm, 1 cs, President Coolidge, Shanghai
TAPIOCA—11 sks, Keiyo, Guayaquil
TOILET PREPS—9 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 45 cs, Silvergauva, Sourabaya; (President Coolidge) 4 cs, Shanghai; 6 cs, Tokyo; 1,013 cs, Manila; 8 cs, Bangkok; 6 cs, Hongkong; 1 cs, Tsingtao
TURPENTINE—10 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
GUM—1 dm, President Coolidge, Baguio
VARNISH—(President Coolidge) 74 cs, Manila; 9 cs, Baguio; 19 cs, Hoyanger, Argentina
WAX, FLOOR—1 cs, Trevanion, Papeete; 2 cs, Silvergauva, Calcutta
PASTE—1 cs, Trevanion, Papeete
YEAST—(President Coolidge) 120 cs, Yokohama; 100 cs, Kobe; 14 cs, Manila
ZINC DUST—25 cs, Drechtdijk, England
OXIDE—1 kg, President Coolidge, Baguio

Savannah Exports

Clearance Dates

City of Pittsburg, March 22; Kexholm, March 22; Penrith Castle, March 19; Port Huon, March 15

OIL, PINE—(Port Huon)—5 dms, Sydney; 4 dms, Melbourne; 15 dms, Fremantle; 20 dms, Kexholm, Copenhagen
PINETAR—(Port Huon) 15 dms, Sydney; 100 dms, Melbourne
RESIN, SYNTH—1 bx, Port Huon, Melbourne
ROSIN, GUM—(Port Huon) 143 bbls, Brisbane; 469 bbls, Sydney; 1,094 bbls, Melbourne, 70 bbls, 30 dms, Adelaide; 300 bbls, Penrith Castle, Shanghai; 45 dms, City of Pittsburg, Hongkong; (Kexholm) 170 dms, 240 bbls, Norway; 30 bbls, Trondjem; 305 bbls, Copenhagen; 28 bbls, Danzig
WOOD—5 bbls, Kexholm, Copenhagen; (Port Huon) 35 bbls, Brisbane; 45 bbls, Sydney; 25 bbls, Melbourne; 15 bbls, Adelaide
TURPENTINE, GUM—(Kexholm) 75 bbls, 25 dms, Norway; 200 bbls, Copenhagen; (Port Huon) 200 cs, 28 dms, Brisbane; 10 pls, 113 dms, 735 cs, Sydney; 52 dms, 50 pls, 275 cs, Melbourne; 7 dms, 110 cs, Fremantle, 150 cs, 31 dms, Adelaide
WOOD—(Port Huon) 261 dms, Brisbane; 125 dms, Sydney; 108 dms, Melbourne; 10 cs, 53 dms, Adelaide

Tampa Exports

Clearance Dates

Boltonhall, March 17; Cimboco, March 9; City of Omaha, March 20; Monfiore, March 20; West Hobomac, March 17

BAKING POWDER—16 cs, Cimboco, Georgetown
GASOLINE—54 dms, Cimboco, Georgetown
INVALIDS' FOOD—4 cs, Cimboco, Georgetown
KEROSENE—23 dms, Cimboco, Georgetown
LARD SUBSTITUTE—2 tins, Cimboco, Georgetown
PHOSPHATE—2,509 tons, West Hobomac, Hamburg; 3,000 tons, Boltonhall, Rotterdam; 3,200 tons, Monfiore, Genoa; 3,988 tons, City of Omaha, Antwerp
SALT—1 sx, Cimboco, Georgetown
SOAP, LAUNDRY—1 cs, Cimboco, Georgetown
TOILET—1 ctn, Cimboco, Georgetown
SODA BICARBONATE—1 cs, Cimboco, Georgetown
STARCH, CORN—5 cs, Cimboco, Georgetown

Coastwise Shipments

Corpus Christi Coast Trade

GASOLINE—33,911 bbls, Tulsagas, Baltimore; 78,311 bbls, Livingston Roe, Baytown; 64,027 bbls, Chester O'Swain, Baytown; 51,142 bbls, E W Sinclair, New Orleans
KEROSENE—12,621 bbls, Livingston Roe, Baytown; 58,959 bbls, Edward L Doheny, Baytown; 26,062 bbls, Chester O'Swain, Baytown
OIL, GAS—78,224 bbls, Swiftsure, Sewaren, N J
HEATING—46,575 bbls, Tulsagas, Baltimore; 12,664 bbls, Edward L Doheny, Baytown; 53,929 bbls, Watertown, New York; 51,518 bbls, W W Mills, Baytown
FURNACE—22,628 bbls, W W Mills, Baytown
PETROLEUM, CRUDE—74,439 bbls, Derbyline, Port Arthur; 71,431 bbls, Argen, New York; 154,551 bbls, Paco, Texas City; 139,419 bbls, Charles G Black, Baytown; 85,580 bbls, India Arrow, New York; 15,474 bbls, Watertown, New York; 72,124 bbls, I C White, Baytown; 114,168 bbls, J A Moffett Jr, Baytown; 88,058 bbls, Dixie Arrow, Providence; 139,512 bbls, G Harrison Smith, Baytown; 95,947 bbls, Thermo, Texas City; 33,128 bbls, Glittre, Baytown; 73,987 bbls, Dungannon, Port Neches; 69,828 bbls, Beta, Texas City; 50,808 bbls, Arizona, Port Neches; 109,745 bbls, H H Rogers, Baytown; 68,926 bbls, Paulsboro, Baytown; 148,608 bbls, Wm Rockefeller, Baytown; (Federal) 31,448 bbls, Baytown; 32,002 bbls, Houston; 75,339 bbls, Nevada, Port Neches; 146,499 bbls, W S Farish, Baytown; 117,585 bbls, Walter Jennings, Baytown

Los Angeles Coast Trade

GASOLINE—8,500 bbls, Hagan, Sewaren; 2,232 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 81,635 bbls, Huguenot, Seattle; 15,858 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 37,854 bbls, Edwin B de Golio, San Francisco; 4,752 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 68,509 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco; 52,000 bbls, Camden, Seattle; 2,930 bbls, La Purisima, Port San Luis; 7,417 bbls, La Purisima, Portland
KEROSENE—65,000 bbls, Hagan, Sewaren
OIL, DIESEL—6,286 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 2,011 bbls, Brandywine, Tacoma; 2,273 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 2,496 bbls, San Diegan, San Diego; 4,828 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco; 24,000 bbls, Camden, Seattle; 8,802 bbls, La Purisima, Empire, Ore
FUEL—47,363 bbls, Topila, Portland; 2,398 bbls, Coast Merchant, Portland; 46,741 bbls, Brandywine, Tacoma; 6,607 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 2,991 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco; 66,900 bbls, Paul Shoup, Avon; 1,800 bbls, Scotia, Eureka
FURNACE—2,186 bbls, La Purisima, San Diego; 2,308 bbls, Mojave, San Francisco
GAS—34,682 bbls, La Purisima, Oleum

Recent Charters

ASPHALT—4,950 tons, S S Llanashe, Abadan to South Africa, Beira-Cape Town range, 25s; asphalt in drums 9d extra each additional port up to three; April
FLAXSEED—3,226 tons, S S Kafiristan, Plate to St Lawrence, up-river $3.90, down-river $3.65; April
ORE—6,500 tons to 7,000 tons, Poti to Boulogne, 10s 6d; April
PETROLEUM—— tons, S S ——, clean, Gulf to North of Hatteras; April
—— tons, S S ——, dirty, light crude, Gulf to North of Hatteras, 15c a barrel; April
1,686 tons, S S Borgny, dirty, Constanza to Alexandria, 6s 3d; April
4,221 tons, S S Hagood, crude oil, light, 16c a barrel, Gulf to North of Hatteras; 17c crude, 18c fuel; April
—— tons, Tanker, dirty, Venezuela to Northern States, 17c a barrel; April
—— tons, S S Thorsholm, dirty, California to Japan, two trips, 13s; April
4,422 tons, S S Spinanger, dirty, Aruba to United Kingdom, Continent, 9s; April
—— tons, S S Leif Eriksson, dirty, California to Japan, two trips, 13s; April
4,126 tons, S S Thorshavn, dirty, California to Japan, 13s; April
5,678 tons, S S Sveadrodtt, dirty, California to Japan, 13s; April
SULPHUR—— tons, S S ——, Gulf to Australia, $5.25; April

Cargo Ship Arrivals

March 25 to April 2

New York

Agwistar	Progreso*	Mar 30
Alegrete	Santos*	Mar 27
Alex Van Opstal	Antwerp	Mar 28
American Trader	London	Mar 28
Ancon	Cristobal*	Mar 27
Aquitania	Southampton*	Mar 31
Astri	Buenos Aires*	Mar 31
Atutasan	Yokohama*	Mar 29
Aurania	Southampton	Mar 30
Bacchus	Maracaibo	Mar 31
Belle Isle	St John's*	Mar 30
Black Falcon	Rotterdam*	Mar 27
Black Osprey	Rotterdam*	Mar 30
Boniface	Bahia*	Apr 1
Borinquen	Trujillo*	Mar 27
Browning	Buenos Aires*	Mar 31
California	Glasgow*	Mar 27
Chas R McCormick	Seattle*	Mar 30
Chinese Prince	Shanghai*	Mar 28
Chr J Kampmann	Bahia*	Apr 1
City of Newp't News	San Francisco*	Mar 28
Cubano	Buenos Aires*	Mar 29
Dakotan	Portland*	Mar 31
Deebank	Calcutta*	Mar 30
Edward Luckenbach	Seattle*	Mar 30
Emilia	San Juan	Mar 27
Excambion	Beirut*	Mar 29
Fernglen	Istanbul*	Mar 28
Greta Thorden	Iggesund	Mar 29
Greylock	Mombasa*	Mar 29
Hamburg	Hamburg*	Mar 31
Hird	Vancouver*	Mar 27
Honolulan	Seattle*	Mar 29
Jamaica	Puerto Colombia*	Mar 30
K Luckenbach	San Francisco*	Mar 30
Kimikawa	Yokohama*	Apr 1
Kota Gede	Macassar*	Mar 27
Lagaholm	Stockholm*	Apr 2
Lionel	Nasugbu*	Mar 31
Llanwern	Huelva	Mar 27
Luna	Maracaibo*	Mar 27
Manhattan	Hamburg*	Mar 30
Munargo	Havana*	Mar 30
Nankai	Dairen*	Mar 29
Noordam	Rotterdam	Mar 27
Normandie	Havre*	Mar 30
Orizaba	Vera Cruz*	Apr 2
Pastores	Puerto Barrios*	Mar 30
Pipestone County	Havre*	Apr 1
President Hayes	Honolulu*	Mar 30
Salabangka	Sourabaya*	Mar 28
San Jacinto	La Romana*	Mar 29
Santa Paula	Curacao*	Mar 27
Santa Clara	San Antonio*	Mar 28
Sawokla	Shanghai*	Mar 27
Scanpenn	Gdynia*	Mar 31
Scythia	Liverpool*	Mar 27
Seatrain New York	New Orleans*	Mar 28
Slesvig	Seville*	Mar 27
Southern Prince	Buenos Aires*	Mar 29
Svaneholm	Kotka*	Mar 28
Tai Yin	Davao*	Mar 31
Talamanca	Port Limon*	Apr 2
Texan	Tacoma*	Mar 29
Texas Ranger	Houston*	Mar 28
Vulcania	Trieste*	Mar 30

* And other ports

Imports Detained

Detentions recently effected at various ports by United States authorities on determinations by the Food and Drug Administration that products offered for import were adulterated or misbranded under the Federal food and drug act, or did not comply with other customs regulations, included the following articles for the reason stated:—

New York

Week Ended March 29

Caffeine with sodium benzoate, ampuls, 1 parcel; not N. F.; false and misleading statements.

Balsam Peru, 36 cases; restricted use.

Caraway seed, 293 bags; filthy.

Cod oil, technical, 160 drums; restricted use.

Ergot, 20 cases; not U. S. P.

Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; dangerous drug.

Medicinal preparations, 1 package; new drug; dangerous drug.

Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims; new drug.

Medicinal preparations, 42 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Olive oil, 5 cases; no quantity of contents statement.

Paris green, 16 kegs; Paris green and not so labeled.

Pimento, berry oil, 1 can; not N. F.

Baltimore

Week Ended March 29

Caraway seed, 300 bags; filthy.
Codliver oil, 240 barrels; restricted use.
Medicinal preparations, 3 packages; false therapeutic claims.

Boston

Week Ended March 29

Medicinal preparations, 2 cases; false therapeutic claims.

Buffalo

Week Ended March 29

Medicinal preparations, 1 package; false therapeutic claims.
Medicinal preparations, 1 package; new drug; false therapeutic claims.

Los Angeles

Week Ended March 23

Medicinal preparations, 4 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Philadelphia

Week Ended March 29

Chillies, 141 bags; filthy.
Fish meal, 7,650 bags; no quantity of contents statement.
Medicinal preparations, 2 packages; false therapeutic claims.
Mustard seed, 350 bags; filthy.

San Francisco

Week Ended March 23

Ginger, 6 cases; net weight not declared.

Seattle

Week Ended March 23

Medicinal preparations, 7 pieces; false therapeutic claims.

Bids Wanted

Acid, Acetic:—4,800 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Muriatic:—6,402 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Nitric:—6,285 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Sulphuric:—28,142 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Aluminum Paste:—680 pounds; Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 2007, opening April 7.
Ammonia Chloride:—14,700 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 309, opening April 20.
Perchlorate:—17,024 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 309, opening April 20.
Calcium Chloride:—35 tons; U. S. Engineer Office, Custom House, San Francisco; procurement 230, opening April 7.
Chrome Yellow:—30,000 pounds; Purchasing Agent, Bureau of Engraving & Printing, Washington; opening April 4.
Cream of Tartar:—1,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Frankford Arsenal, Pa.; procurement 906, opening April 5.
Disinfectant, Cresol:—1,650 gallons; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 5639-S, opening April 7.
Gasoline, Aviation:—12,000 gallons for Anacostia; Bureau of Supplies and Accounts, Navy Department, Washington; schedule 5960, opening April 7.
Glycerin:—2,050 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Hexachlorethane:—108,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 309, opening April 20.
Iron Ammonia Citrate:—1,300 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Oxalate:—400 pounds; Contracting Officer, materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
300 pounds; Contracting Officer, Material Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Nicotine Sulphate:—760 pounds, various deliveries; Division of Purchases, Sales & Traffic, Department of Agriculture, Washington; procurement 5118, opening April 7.
Paints:—Supplies of; Purchasing Officer, Interior Department, Indian Warehouse, St. Louis, Mo.; schedule 14, opening April 21.
Pigments:—Supplies of; Purchasing Officer, Interior Department, Indian Warehouse, St. Louis, Mo.; schedule 14, opening April 21.
Potash Bromide:—700 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Bichromate:—900 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Cyanide:—500 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Saltpeter:—4,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Soap Chips:—64,500 pounds; Procurement Division, Bureau of Supply, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 5638-S, opening April 7.
Toilet:—29,000 pounds; Post Office Department, Washington; procurement 90, opening April 12.
Soda Ash:—26,700 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Bichromate:—900 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Cyanide:—2,100 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Metasilicate:—23,700 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Air Corps, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Soda Nitrate:—2,400 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Phosphate:—21,000 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Sulphite:—19,100 pounds; Contracting Officer, Materiel Division, Wright Field, Dayton; procurement 852, opening April 13.
Thiosulphate:—4,000 pounds; Procurement Division, Treasury Department, Washington; procurement 5637-S, opening April 7.
Wax, Paraffin:—10,000 pounds; Commanding Officer, Picatinny Arsenal, N. J.; procurement 662, opening April 11.
Zinc Dust:—91,000 pounds; Chemical Warfare Service, Edgewood Arsenal, Md.; procurement 309, opening April 20.

Drug Law Deferment In Part Considered

—Continued from page 4

discrimination through inability or unwillingness to treat all petitioners for tolerance alike.

Mr. Campbell has told Mr. Lea that, instead of legislative postponement of the effective date, he would like to have specific authorization for administrative leniency and tolerance in connection with matters of labeling. His position is practically the same with reference to the certification of coaltar colors. Mr. Dunn has told Mr. Lea that this procedure would not remove the difficulties and uncertainties noted above and probable in any discretionary administrative practice.

Mr. Dunn has prepared and sent to Mr. Lea a draft of an amendment to the act comprising his views with respect to deferment of the several provisions under consideration. This would amend section 902 (a) so as to defer until January 1, 1940, the provisions with respect to the use of certified colors (402 (c), 501 (a) (4), and 601 (e)) and those imposing affirmative labeling requirements (403 (c), 403 (g) to (k), 502 (b), 502 (d) to (h), and 602 (b)). He argues that, because of the delay until December, 1938, in the promulgation of regulations, in respect of labeling and the fact that color regulations have not yet been issued, there will not be sufficient time by June 25, when the act is to become fully effective, for proper compliance. Mr. Dunn points out that his proposals will not in any manner affect the law in respect of its application to adulteration and prohibitive labeling, or in respect of administrative procedure.

Pacific Vegetable Oil Plant Expeller Equipment Described

The story of the modern expeller vegetable oil plant operated by the Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation, San Francisco, is told in a recent issue of *The Expeller Press*, publication of the V. D. Anderson Company, manufacturer of oil mill equipment. Organized in 1930, the Pacific Vegetable Oil Corporation is now one of the more prominent oil producers on the West coast. Also described in the leaflet are several South American oil plants.

Obituaries

—Continued from page 37A

John Jay Watson

John Jay Watson, president of the International Agricultural Corporation, this city, died of a heart attack March 30 while at work in his office in the Albany Exchange building, Albany, Ga., where the company also maintains a branch sales office. He was sixty-four years of age.

Born in Jamestown, R. I., Mr. Watson attended the district schools and went to Rogers High School in Newport and the Bryant and Stratton Business College, Providence. In 1896 he entered the employ of the Industrial Trust company, Providence. Three years later he became treasurer of the Joseph Banigan Rubber Company, Subsequently he held the same office with the United States Rubber Company and served as president of its subsidiaries, General Rubber Company and the Rubber Goods Manufacturing Company. In 1910 he became a member of the private banking firm of Watson & Pressprich, New York. In 1913 he was elected vice-president and treasurer of the International Agricultural Corporation. Ten years later he became president. He served two terms as president of the National Fertilizer Association, and as a member of the directorate of the association.

John Jay Watson

He was a member of the Metropolitan Museum of Art, Rhode Island Historical Society, Society of Colonial Wars, Society of American Wars, Sons of the Revolution, New England Society of New York, St. John's Lodge 1, F. and A. M., and St. John's Commandery 1, Knights Templars, of Providence.

Surviving are his widow, the former Eliza J. Ralph of Providence, R. I., and a sister, Mrs. Mabel Chandler of Hartford, Conn.

Omar Thompson Joslin

Omar Thompson Joslin, co-founder and former president of the Joslin-Schmidt Company, Cincinnati, died in Sarasota, Fla., March 20, following a prolonged illness. He was seventy-eight years of age.

Mr. Joslin, who has been president of the Joslin-Schmidt Company for more than twenty-five years, retired from active business in 1925. He started his business career with Swift & Co., Chicago, subsequently becoming chief chemist for the company. He was a charter member of the American Chemical Society. The Joslin-Schmidt Company is now known as the Chemical Products Corporation.

J. H. Z. Stallman

J. H. Z. Stallman, of London, England, died March 25, bringing to a close a long business career devoted mainly to the merchandising of crude drugs and allied products. He was in his seventy-fourth year.

Mr. Stallman was born in New York in 1865, being a son of the late J. H. Stallman of the firm of Stallman & Fulton, a company closely associated with the history of the crude drug business in this city. The export business of the company was large and in 1886, Zach Stallman, as he was known familarily, was sent abroad to take over the management of the company's office in London, at that time the world center of the crude drug business.

In 1908, he established himself in business in London to deal in drugs, spices, gums and essential oils as importer and exporter. Mr. Stallman had a host of friends in the drug business in the United States and Europe.

Surviving are his wife, three sons, a daughter, one brother, F. M. Stallman, of Stallman & Co., drug importer, exporter, and commission merchant, this city, where also reside two sisters, the Misses Adele and Charlotte Stallman.

Norman Anderson, partner of V. V. Ryan in a petroleum exploration project in Lowndes county, Mississippi, was killed in an automobile accident near Jackson, March 25. Mr. Anderson, with his partner, was an operator in the southern Illinois oil field.

George P. Braun, jr., vice-president and advertising manager of the Murine Company, Chicago, died March 25 after an illness of about three weeks. He was twenty-seven years of age. Mr. Braun was a graduate of the University of Virginia. He is survived by his wife, Sarah Davis Braun.

Mrs. Grace H. Chamberlain, chicory broker in New Orleans for twenty years, died in that city, March 26, after an illness of more than a month. She was seventy-eight years of age.

Irvin C. Hafner, superintendent of equipment for the Standard Oil Company of Kentucky, died unexpectedly, March 25, in his home in Louisville. He was thirty-eight years of age.

Charles T. Harding, a dye maker, associated with the applied science department of the University of Toronto at the time of his retirement a year ago, died March 26. He was seventy-three years of age.

James Owens, president and treasurer of Carr, Owens & Co., wholesale druggist, Baltimore, died unexpectedly March 28 in his home in that city. He was seventy-one years of age. He is survived by a daughter, his wife having died in 1925.

Arno Shuman, vice-president of the Pennsylvania Wire Glass Company, Philadelphia, died in his home there March 27. He was sixty-nine years old. Mr. Shuman was credited with inventions relative to the manufacture of wire glass. Surviving are his wife and a son, Dr. Earl A. Shuman.

Barrett to Pack Moth Balls And Flakes in Cellophane

The Barrett Company, this city, will utilize cellophane containers, as well as cardboard boxes, for its Polar Brand moth balls and flakes. The cellophane containers, with its transparent areas, the company feels, will show its product off to the best possible advantage. The red, white and blue color scheme of the company's package will be retained.

DuPont West Coast Finishes Staff View Exhibit

West coast representatives of finishes of E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., Wilmington, held a three-day sales convention in San Francisco, under the direction of Walter J. Sohlinger, West coast manager for finishes. Optomism featured the sales meetings. The group is pictured in the du Pont company exhibit building, William A. Hart, director of advertising; Brooks Darlington, exhibit manager, and Mr. Sohlinger accompanied the men on the tour of the exhibit.

Business Wants and Offers

Minimum rate (36 words), without display, $2.00 per insertion; 25c. for each additional 6 words
Payable in advance at 59 John Street, New York

Agencies Wanted

CHEMICALS, heavy and fine sales agency wanted Chicago-middle west, prominent manufacturer or importer by responsible aggressive businessman with following. Best references. BOX 344, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

AGGRESSIVE MANUFACTURER'S agent of highest reputation, located in Boston, contacting the paint, lacquer, textile, rubber, drug, and shoe finish trades, desires an extra line for New England distribution. Can qualify as a real representative in every sense of the word and can furnish the best recommendations. BOX 354, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

RESPONSIBLE ORGANIZATION offers high type representation to manufacturers of industrial chemicals and allied products in Wisconsin market; successfully identified many years with the chemical industry. Prepared to arrange interview in New York City. BOX 355, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Agents Wanted

FOREIGN SUPPLIERS of salt cake and satin white want selling agent well introduced with industry. BOX 336, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Equipment Offered

CONSOLIDATED OFFERS — Ten No. 3 Rotex sifters, motor driven; two 24-inch Mikro pulverizers; twelve vacuum dryers, shelf and rotary type; nine W. & P. mixers; five Sweetland filters; twenty plate type filter presses; thirty centrifugal machines; miscellaneous; rotary dryers, pulverizers, jacketed kettles, etc. Send for complete listing. We buy and sell from a single item to a complete plant. Consolidated Products Co., Inc., 15-17-19 Park Row, New York City.

FROM PLANT liquidations:—Six 1,000 gals, closed, agitated, jack. kettles; 3,000 pound jack., horiz, steel powder mixer, 20 h.p. motor driven; Tolhurst 32-inch rubber lined centrifugal; two 6-foot diameter Buffalo vacuum crystallizers; jacketed agitated vacuum stills 25 to 2,000 gals., glass lined and steel; glass lined and steel storage tanks; 3 ft. by 15 ft. rotary vacuum dryer; Hardinge mill, 6 ft. by 36 in.; pebble and jar mills to 250 gals. capacity; filter presses to 36 in. square; Stedman 42 in. disintegrator; tablet machines, ½ in. to 2 in., single punch and rotary. Mixers, crushers, pulverizers, roller mills, etc. Send for complete listings. We buy your surplus machinery. Stein Equipment Corp., 426 Broome street, New York City.

FOR SALE—Two 6x8 ft. pebble mills, 16x40 roller mills, 12x30 roller mills, 9x24 roller mills, 15 to 40-gallon pony mixers, lead mixers. Sell us your surplus equipment. Irving Barcan Company, 30 Church street, New York City.

Equipment Wanted

WANTED a combined sifter and mixer, Day type, with a capacity of about 300 pounds dry chemicals. State full particulars as to price and location. BOX 343, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SEVERAL TANKS, rectangular preferred, 1,500 to 2,000 gallons capacity; varnish pumps; small compressor; 2-40 gallon foamite extinguishers. Please state price and full particulars. BOX 356, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Factories Offered

BRICK FACTORY—6,000 sq. ft., high one story, concrete floor, 24 hour live steam available, railroad siding, yard, unrestricted district, Newark, N. J. Low rent. The R. L. Kraft Company, Woolworth Building, COrtlandt 7-9377.

Investment Wanted

MONEY TO INVEST, $5,000 to $10,000 in young progressive drug, chemical or kindred manufacturing business, for expansion. Services optional. Must be sound with good prospects. BOX 347, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Materials Offered

FOR SALE—300 tons carnotite rich in uranium; 1,000 pounds chromium metal 99.50 pure; 500 pounds each barium, calcium, strontium, titanium metals, also cerium, gallium, germanium, indium, thorium in kilo lots; all caesium and rubidium salts in quantity; 3,000 pounds tungsten metal pounds 99.50 pure. BOX 348, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

LACQUER CHEMIST wanted for manufacturing plant located in Newark, N. J. Give full details of experience for the past ten years. Our men know of this vacancy. BOX 353, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Vacant

PAINT CHEMIST wanted by reputable New Jersey manufacturer prominent in trade and industrial sales field. Ability to take complete charge of laboratory, with large experience in formulating. Must also be experienced in modern alkyd and synthetic finishes. Good salary. Rare opportunity for ambitious, capable man to associate with a progressive and well established manufacturer. Reply in detail giving experience, length of training and age in first letter. Confidential. Box 339, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN WANTED: — Experienced in selling stearic acid and red oil desirable but not necessary. Give full details of education and experience. BOX 346, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

YOUNG MAN export selling experience in heavy chemicals; knowledge of Spanish essential. State full particulars in first letter as to age, experience and salary. BOX 350, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY for salesman with previous sales experience in pigments, or allied lines. Middle-western location. Technical training and background essential. Give full particulars, experience, etc. All applications treated confidentially. BOX 351, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

LACQUER SALESMEN—To sell complete line of industrial lacquers and synthetics of well-established manufacturer. Will consider only men with experience and following, others need not answer. State territory covered, volume of business, and complete details in letter. Exceptional opportunity. BOX 352, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

PAINT MAN: Nineteen years experience one firm in production and plant operating, desires position in same capacity. Best of references. Any location. Opportunity. BOX 328, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

CHEMIST EXECUTIVE brings new ideas; pioneer in valuable developments; will modernize, reorganize, coordinate, turn problems into profits; strong background of research, mass production, sales promotion, all with international corporations; chemicals, cellulose, printing, varnish; desire permanent scope for vision, initiative, practical constructive ability. BOX 323, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Positions Wanted

LACQUER CHEMIST with ten years experience in lacquers and synthetics wishes to make change. Has complete knowledge of raw materials. Capable of manufacturing all types of lacquers and managing plant. BOX 334, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

ALL-AROUND SHADER in paints and enamels, 15 years' experience. A1 references. Understand from mixing to shading, capable of handling men and getting production; 38 years old; must be a reliable firm; will locate anywhere. BOX 307, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SALESMAN — paints, varnishes; young man well versed with above line, with good connection among leading consumers in the metropolitan area, wishes to connect with A1 manufacturer. Highest references. BOX 345, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

SUPERINTENDENT, factory manager or chemist. More than twenty-five years of technical and practical experience in the formulating and manufacture of industrial, maintenance, marine paints and varnishes, shelf goods, white goods of all descriptions for the metropolitan area. BOX 349, Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter.

Services Offered

CHEMIST and chemical engineers — If you are now unemployed send your complete chronological record of education and experience to Chemist Advisory Council, 300 Madison avenue, New York City.

Surplus Stock

CHECK INVENTORIES — Cash for any quantity, surplus finished or raw material —chemicals, oils, coaltar products, metals, drugs, pharmaceuticals, gums, wastes and by-products. Entire plants bought. Chemical Service Corp., 237 Fourth avenue, New York. STuyvesant 9-0133.

WE PURCHASE any quantity surplus chemicals, colors, pigments, oils, waxes, drugs, pharmaceuticals, and all basic raw materials, as well as by-products, residues and wastes of all kinds. Entire plants bought. Eastern Color & Chemical Co., 143 Nassau street, New York City. COrtlandt 7-7441.

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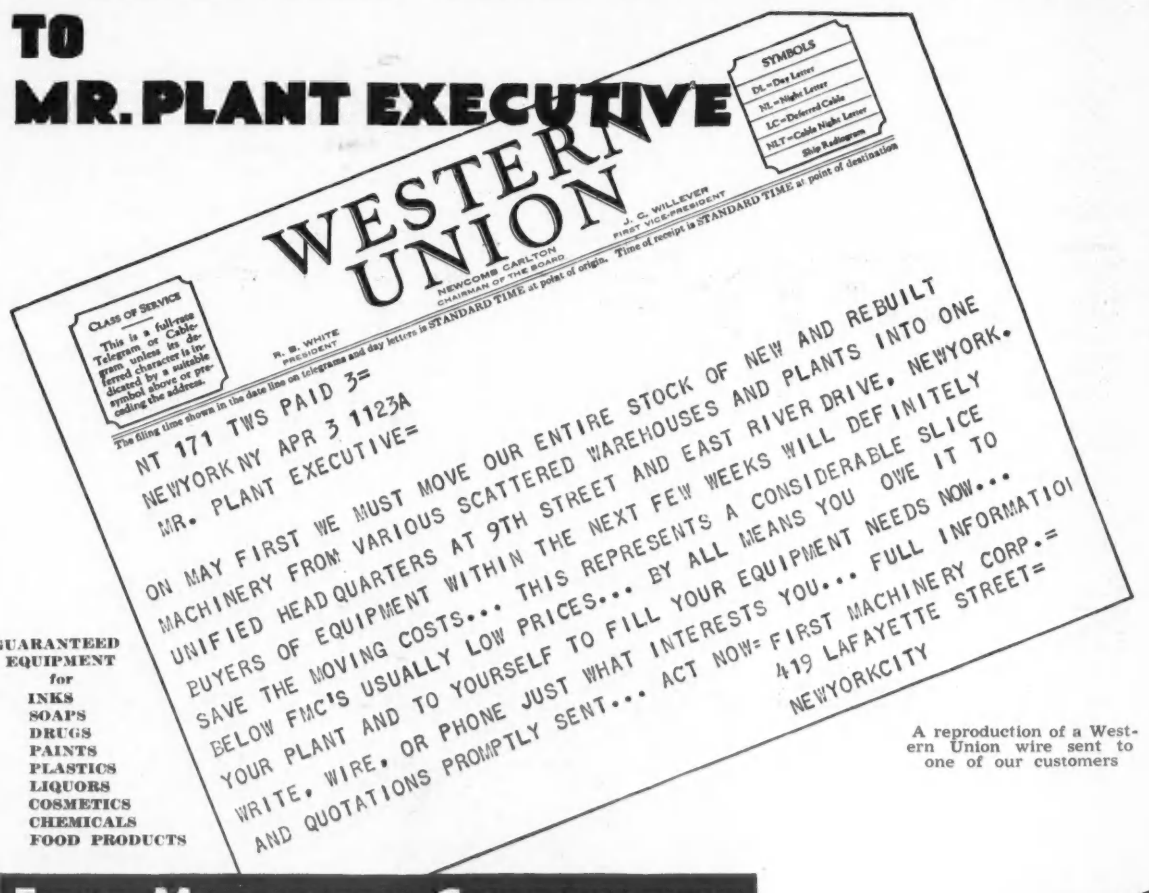
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Index to Advertisements

Advance Solvents & Chemical Corp..... —
Alexander, Jerome..... 38
Allied Asphalt & Mineral Corp..... 37
American Agricultural Chemical Co.... 1
American British Chemical Supplies, Inc. ..... —
American Can Co..... —
American Cyanamid & Chemical Corp.. —
American Flange & Mfg. Co., Inc..... 8
American Potash & Chemical Corp..... 44
Anderson-Prichard Oil Corp..... —
Ansbacher Siegel Corp..... 36
Apex Chemical Co., Inc..... —
Atlantic Coast Fisheries Corp. of N. Y.. 45
Atlantic Refining Co..... —
Atlas Powder Co..... —

Baker, J. T., Chemical Co..... 44
Barium & Chemicals, Inc..... 28
Barium Reduction Corp..... 26
Barrett Company..... 32, 53
Bemis Bro. Bag. Co..... —
Benzol Products Co..... 44
Bradley, A. J., Mfg. Co..... 36
Brode Corp., The..... 39
Brown, Leland, Laboratories..... 38
Bureau of Chemistry..... 38
Bush, W. J., & Co., Inc..... —

Calco Chemical Co..... 35
California Chemical Co..... —
California Fruit Growers Exchange.. 14, 61
Calvert, Robert..... 38
Carbide & Carbon Chemicals Corp..... 2
Carey, The Philip, Co..... 44
Carpinello, M. J., Co..... 38
Casein Co. of America..... —
Chambliss, Hardee..... 38
Chemical Solvents, C. P., Inc..... 62
Chilean Nitrate Sales Corp..... 54
Church & Dwight Co..... 26
Clarendon Refining Co..... 60B
Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Co..... 44
Colledge, E. W., General Sales Agents.. —
Colman-Sewell Corp..... —
Colson Corp..... 35
Colton, Arthur, Co..... 62
Columbia Alkali Co..... —
Conewango Refining Co..... —
Continental Carbon Co..... —
Cooper, Charles, & Co..... —
Crown Oil Products Corp..... 39

Darling & Co..... —
Day Chemical Co..... 38
Dewey & Almy Chemical Co..... —
Diamond Alkali Co..... 27
Dicalite Co..... —
Dickinson, J. Q., & Co..... —
Dodge & Olcott Co..... —
Doggett, Stanley, Inc..... 36
Dow Chemical Co..... 22
Dunkel, Paul A., & Co., Inc..... 47
Du Pont de Nemours, E. I., & Co..... —

Eastman Kodak Co..... —
Electrical Testing Laboratories..... 38
Electro Bleaching Gas Co..... —
Ellis-Foster Co..... 38
Emery Industries, Inc..... —

Fezandie & Sperrie..... 31
First Machinery Corp..... 60B
Fluorine Products..... 28
Food Research Laboratories, Inc..... 38
Frank-Vliet Co..... —
Franks Chemical Products Co..... —
Freeport Sulphur Co..... 53
Fritzsche Bros., Inc..... 48, 51
Fulton Bag & Cotton Mills..... —

General Chemical Co..... —
General Drug Co..... 48
General Dyestuff Corp..... —
General Electric Co..... 23
General Plastics, Inc..... 23
Gesell, R., & Co., Inc..... —
Givaudan-Delawanna, Inc..... 62
Glyco Products Co..... —
Gray, William S., & Co..... 1
Gray Industrial Laboratories..... 38
Greeff, R. W., & Co., Inc..... 43
Gross, A., & Co..... 39
Gruman, J. B., & Co..... 56

Hardesty, W. C., Co., Inc..... —
Harshaw Chemical Co..... —
Heekin Can Co..... —
Heyden Chemical Corp..... 43
Hinde & Dauch Paper Co..... 54
Hochstadter Laboratories..... 3
Holt, C. J., & Co., Inc..... 38
Hooker Electrochemical Co..... —
Hopkins, J. L., & Co..... 47
Huisking, Charles L., & Co., Inc..... —
Hutchinson, D. W., & Co., Inc..... 49

Imperial Oil & Gas Products Corp..... —
Imperial Paper & Color Corp..... 37
Independent Mfg. Co..... —
Industrial Consulting Labs., Inc..... 38
Innis, Speiden & Co..... —
International Pulp Co..... —
International Selling Corp..... —
Irvington Smelting & Refining Works.. 26

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corp..... 33
Jungmann & Co., Inc..... 30

Kentucky Color & Chemical Co..... 37
Knight, B. H..... 38
Koppers Co..... 33
Krebs Pigment & Color Corp..... —

Lake-Spiro-Cohn, Inc..... 38
Laning, E. M., & Co., Inc..... 38
Lavanburg, Fred L., Co..... —
LaWall & Harrisson..... 38
Leonhard, Theodor, Wax Co., Inc..... —
Lueders, George, & Co..... 49

Magnetic Pigment Co..... 62
Magnus, Mabee & Reynard, Inc..... 49
Mallinckrodt Chemical Works..... 6
Manion Steel Barrel Co..... —
Mathieson Alkali Works, Inc..... 29
Mathieu, A. H., & Co..... 26
Merck & Co..... 42
Metasap Chemical Co..... —
Miel, George A..... 38
Minnesota Specialty Co..... —
Molnar Laboratories..... 38
Monsanto Chemical Co..... —
Munch, James, Co..... 38
Mutual Chemical Company of America. 31

National Lead Co..... —
National Milk Sugar Co., Inc..... 44
National Rosin Oil & Size Co..... 39
Natural Products Refining Co..... 31
Neuberg, William, Inc..... 45
Neville Co..... —
New Jersey Zinc Co..... 34
New York Quinine & Chemical Works, Inc. ..... —
Niacet Chemicals Corp..... 31
Niagara Alkali Co..... —
N. V. Potash Export My, Inc..... 30

Oldbury Electro Chemical Co..... 28
Orbis Products Corp..... 49
Orthmann Laboratories, Inc..... 38
Osborn, C. J., Co..... 36

Pacific Coast Borax Co..... 1
Pacific Vegetable Oil Corp..... —
Paramet Chemical Corp..... —
Parsons, M. W..... 36
Pease Laboratories, Inc..... 38
Pellerano, S..... 38
Penick, S. B., & Co..... 46
Pennsylvania Coal Products Co..... 45
Pennsylvania Oil Products Refg. Co.... —
Pennsylvania Refining Corp..... 50
Pfaltz & Bauer, Inc..... —
Pfizer, Chas., & Co., Inc..... 25
Phelps Dodge Refining Corp..... —
Polachek, Z. H..... 38
Potash Company of America..... —
Pressed Steel Tank Co..... —
Prior Chemical Co..... 1
Procter & Gamble..... 39, 44
Protecto-Seal Co., Inc..... 37
Publicker Commercial Alcohol Co..... 1
Purdy, W. S., Co., Inc..... 38
Pure Calcium Products Division..... 1

Raisch, John E., & Co..... 38
Reichhold Chemicals, Inc..... —
Reilly Tar & Chemical Corp..... —
Republic Steel Corp..... —
Rosenthal, H. H., Co., Inc..... —
Royster Chemical Works..... 28
Ryland, H. C., Inc..... 49

Sadtler, Samuel P., & Sons, Inc..... 38
St. Joseph Lead Co..... —
Schimmel & Co., Inc..... —
Schofield-Donald Co., Inc..... —
Schwabacher, S., & Co., Inc..... 44
Schwarz Laboratories, Inc..... 36
Seil, Putt & Rusby, Inc..... 38
Shell Petroleum Co., Inc..... —
Sherka Chemical Co., Inc..... 44
Sherwood Petroleum Co., Inc..... 51
Skelly Oil Co..... —
Sloman, Ira I..... 38
Smith, Kline & French Labs..... —
Snell, Foster D., Inc..... 38
Solvay Sales Corp..... 28
Sonneborn, L., Sons, Inc..... 62
Sonnenschein, E., Co..... —
Standard Alcohol Co..... —
Standard Electric Time Co..... —
Standard Ultramarine Co..... 37
Stange, Wm., J., Co..... 45
Starlight Refining Co..... —
Stauffer Chemical Co..... 26
Stillwell & Gladding..... 38
Stroock & Wittenberg Corp..... —
Sun Oil Co..... —
Sunola Trading Corp..... 39
Synthetic Products Co., Inc..... 37

Taintor Trading Co..... 37
Tamms Silica Co..... —
Tar & Chemical Div. of Koppers Co..... 33
Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., Inc..... —
Thornton, The F. C., Co., Inc..... —
Thurston & Braidich..... 47
Titanium Pigment Corp..... —
Todd, A. M., Co..... —
Turner, Joseph, & Co..... 26

Union Carbide & Carbon Corp..... 2
U. S. Industrial Chemicals, Inc..... 17, 18
United States Potash Co..... 53

Vanderbilt, R. T., Co.. 37
Victor Chemical Works..... 30
Viking Distributing Co..... —
Vitro Manufacturing Co..... 36
Vlacos, Perry, Co..... 38
Vorce, L. D..... 38

Wah Chang Trading Corp..... 39
Warner Chemical Co..... —
Wecoline Products, Inc..... 39
Weiss & Downs, Inc..... 38
White Tar Co. of N. J., Inc..... 33
Wiley & Co., Inc..... 38
Will & Baumer Candle Co..... 54
Williams, C. K., & Co..... —
Wilson & Bennett Mfg. Co..... —
Wishnick-Tumpeer, Inc..... —
Woburn Degreasing Co. of N. J..... —
Wolf, Jacques, & Co..... —
Wood Preservng Corp..... 33

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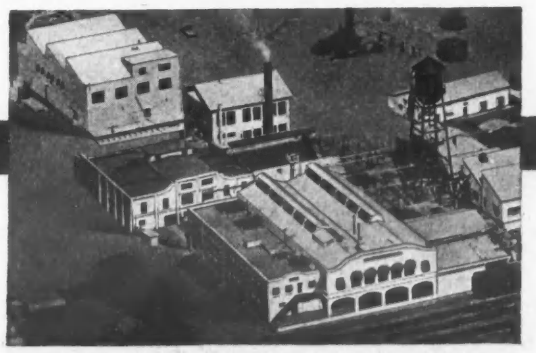

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